"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably local showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 74, min. 63.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,633. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1925. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

COOLIDGE COMMENDS SECURITY COVENANTS FOR EUROPEAN PEACE

He Pledges Our 'Moral Support' and Conditions Our Financial Aid Upon Such Accords.

POINTS TO FAILURE OF WAR

Urges 'Judicial Determination' of Disputes, but Bars External 'Political Commitments.'

10,000 MARCH IN CAMBRIDGE

And 100,000 Hear President's Address Commemorating Washington's Taking Command of Army.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 3.—Standing on the spot where George Washington, under the elm tree, now destroyed, took command of the Continental Army 150 years ago, President Coolidge delivered today a memorial address reviewing Washington's place in history, his achievements as a soldier and a statesman and his foreign policy, which, the President said, still continues to be America's guide in her relations with the outside world.

Concluding his historical résumé and appreciation of Washington, the President turned to present day conditions resulting from the World War, and, pointing to what the nations of Europe had accomplished in settling the more difficult problems of reparations and in beginning the funding of their debts to America, he asked if they could not agree "on permanent terms of peace and fully re-establish international faith and credit."

"If the people of the Old World are mutually distrustful of each other," he said, "let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made, let them be solemnly observed no matter what the sacrifice.

"If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment," he added, "if there be differences which cannot be foreseen, let them be resolved in the future by methods of arbitration and by the forms of judicial determination."

Promises Our "Moral Support."

While his reference to "judicial determination" of international differences indicated a reiteration of the Administration's policy of the participation of this Government in the World Court, the President's subsequent statement on the attitude of this country toward security covenants abroad left no doubt that he was opposed to our membership in the League of Nations.

"While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests," he said, "such covenants would always have the moral support of our Government, and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world."

Then the President conditioned the financing of a revival of Europe on such an international adjustment, saying:

"Such a course would be sure to endow the participating nations with an abundant material and spiritual reward. On what other basis can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe?

"The world has tried war with force and utterly failed. The only hope for success lies in peace with justice. No other principle conforms with the teachings of Washington; no other standard is worthy of the spirit of America; no other course makes so much promise for the regeneration of the world."

America's Leadership for Peace.

Declaring that the world can never outgrow the "eternal principles" laid down by Washington, President Coolidge said Washington realized that peace could be the result only of "mutual forbearance and mutual good faith" and continued:

"He demonstrated by his arguments, and our country has demonstrated by experience, that more progress can be made by cooperation than by conflict. To agree quickly with your adversary always pays.

"I want to see America assume a leadership among the nations in the reliance upon the good faith of mankind. I do not see how civilization can expect permanent progress on any other theory.

"If what is saved in the productive peace of today is to be lost in the destructive war of tomorrow, the people of this earth can look forward to nothing but everlasting servitude. There is no justification for hope. This was not the conception which Washington had of life."

The speech was delivered following a parade over the route traveled by Washington on horseback when he entered Cambridge 150 years ago, a few days after the Battle of Bunker Hill, bearing with him the commission of Commander-in-Chief, unanimously conferred upon him by the Continental Congress in Philadelphia.

There was much pomp and color to the parade, which started on Memorial Drive at Harvard Bridge at 3 o'clock and ended about an hour later on Cambridge Common, where the President spoke to fully 100,000 people gathered within its confines and to the nation over the radio.

As the President and Mrs. Coolidge passed by in the parade they were cheered by a crowd of 150,000 which lined the historic thoroughfares. Among the 10,000 marchers were 4,500 troops and many school children. On the Common, accompanied by twenty-one

Continued on Page Four.

Matinee today. Ziegfeld greatest success, Leon Errol in "Louie the 14th." Cosmopolitan Theatre, Columbus Cir.—Advt.

Four Don'ts for the Fourth Issued by City Health Chief

Fourth of July "Don'ts" were issued yesterday by Commissioner Frank Monaghan of the Health Department. They include:

Don't fail to observe a Safe and Sane Fourth and thus avoid injury.

Don't use pistols, explosives or fireworks.

Don't let children have any fireworks.

Don't fail to have all injuries from fireworks treated immediately by a physician. Injuries from fireworks may result in tetanus or lockjaw. Tetanus antitoxin may be obtained at any of the borough offices of the Department of Health.

BERLIN HOLDS BACK ON SECURITY TREATY

With Opinion Divided, Germans Do Not Share the Optimism of London and Paris.

LONG NEGOTIATIONS LIKELY

Statesmen Are Chiefly Interested in the Middle Europe Idea and Economic Revival.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Thick political and diplomatic mists envelop the German consideration of the security issue. Several days' efforts to ascertain the probable moves of the Reich have left the writer at sea except for seeing that Paris and London are much more optimistic about the early negotiations than Berlin would seem to justify.

The next step obviously is the reply by Stresemann to Briand's note, which was approved by Chamberlain and which laid down the terms on which France is willing to negotiate a Rhine treaty with Germany. That note will certainly take the form of objection to some of the French terms, notably that which would permit France to guarantee arbitration treaties between Germany and other countries, for example, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and the general conditions under which France would have the right to cross the Rhine. But that is mere jockeying, and just how far the line will go, just what terms the Reich will consider, cannot even be guessed at this time. The German Government itself does not know. The Nationalists would have the Rhine treaty but a fence between France and Central Europe, behind which the Germans would be safe from French action in all eventualities, including failure to carry out the Dawes plan. Stresemann knows perfectly well France will make no such bargain, and he himself is disposed to accept the French note as a basis for discussion, reserving the right to make amendments to the allied plan during the negotiations.

German Cabinet Debates.

During the past week there have been heated discussions in the German Cabinet on the security issue in which it is said Luther and Stresemann have come to believe what a good many people here think, namely, that the Nationalists do not wish any security compact at all, and that is supposed to be responsible for the threat to bring the issue before the Reichstag and dare the Nationalists to take such a stand openly. Indeed, many reports have it the Government's existence is at stake on the issue. For while Stresemann could get the Socialists to vote for the security compact, and thus on this issue be able to do without the Nationalist vote, yet such procedure would make a revision of the Cabinet essential. And so the interior domestic fight may determine the course of Berlin's action on the Rhine treaty.

Diplomatically, of course, the situation has many angles for the Germans. The Treaty of Rapallo with the Russians must be a complicating factor. And the reason the Germans give for not wishing to accept Article XVI of the Covenant of the League is the fear that ultimately Germany would become the base of operations against Russia, in case, for example, of a Russian war with Poland. Not only would the Germans not wish to aid against Russia, but they have no desire to hinder any one from attacking Poland, for never have the Germans accepted the territorial status of Poland, especially the Dantzic corridor. And here one notes a different tone between London and Berlin. While London seems to think making a security compact would orientate Germany away from Russia, Ger-

Continued on Page Six.

4TH OF JULY EXODUS JAMS THE RAILWAYS; RAIN LIKELY TODAY

Lines Out of New York Run Hundreds of Extra Trains—Facilities Adequate.

SHORE RESORTS CROWDED

All Playgrounds Within Reach of the City Expect Record Number of Visitors.

A FETE FOR STAY-AT-HOMES

Water Carnival, With a Fireworks Display and Music, to Be Given in Central Park.

The rush out of town for the Fourth of July and the week-end, which set in three days ago, reached its peak yesterday. Trains, boats and the highways were thronged with the outgoing hundreds of thousands. Railroad officials predicted that the general return on Sunday night would establish an influx record for New York.

Owing to the gradual departure of the holiday-makers, distributing the traffic over a period of several days, facilities were equal to the task of transportation. Railroad officials, however, viewed the return with apprehension and were already making their plans last night.

Mountain, lake and shore resorts reported last night that accommodations were at the straining point, with a greater rush expected today. Coney Island got ready for a smashing visitation; Long Beach counted its expected callers up to 300,000, and the North Shore of Long Island, the South Shore and the Jersey coast beamed expectantly. But into the midst of all the bustle and the expectation came the doleful voice of the weather man, saying:

"Probably thunderstorms tomorrow."

Thousands of Campers Leaving.

According to the New York, New Haven & Hartford officials, the usual end-of-June vacationist movement added to the holiday burden. The number of Summer campers, they added, seemed to be larger this year than ever before, with the vanguard leaving the Grand Central Terminal on Wednesday and the daily quota growing steadily since. Up to last night, the officials figured, their road alone had carried 10,000 boys and girls on regular and special trains to 171 New England camps. On July 1, they added, eleven specials were required to take care of the departing campers.

The railroad operated thirty-seven extras into and out of the terminal. The Merchants' Limited, the Gilt Edge Express, the Puritan and other fast trains were operated in extra sections. Only three extra trains will be scheduled for today, but thirty-two will be ready for tomorrow night, making a total of fifty-eight extras for the three-day rush period.

Over the same period the Pennsylvania will operate fifty extra trains, and the same number will go into the schedules of Long Island Railroad. Thirty-five of the fifty on the Pennsylvania will go into service to carry persons to and from the Jersey coast resorts, such as Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Long Branch and Atlantic City. The Pennsylvania trains were jammed throughout yesterday and last night.

The Long Island system was forced to put into service all available equipment to keep pace with the demand, and prepared to enlist equipment of the Pennsylvania for Sunday if the expected congestion developed.

"It looks as if Sunday night will prove to be the biggest night in the history of railroad transportation in this city, said William Egan, Stationmaster at the Pennsylvania Station, yesterday. "All preparations have been made, however, to handle the crowd without inconvenience to anybody. Something like 125 extra trains will be in service on the two roads on Sunday. We think that more than 1,000,000 persons will be carried over the week-end in and out of the city by the Pennsylvania and the Long Island."

Most of the Trips to Be Short.

Officials said that virtually all of the travel was for short runs. The Erie, however, reported a demand for sleepers and bookings through to the West. Forty-five extras will be operated by this system. Twenty of them went into service yesterday and twenty-five are on the list for use on Sunday. Officials estimated that the three-day traffic on

Continued on Page Two.

Man Killed in Auto Race to Sell Fireworks When Mt. Vernon Lifts Ban by Order of Court

Samuel Schneider, a Mount Vernon shopkeeper, was killed yesterday as he speeded in his automobile from Manhattan back to Mount Vernon to be the first of that city's dealers to take advantage of the rescinding earlier in the day of the Fourth of July fireworks ban there.

Schneider, who lived at 615 South Seventh Avenue, heard yesterday morning that Mayor MacQuesten had obeyed the mandate of the Supreme Court and removed the barrier to fireworks permits. He hurried to the Mount Vernon City Hall, elbowed his way through fifty excited fellow dealers and got his permit. Then he bundled his wife, their 2-year-old daughter and the young son of a neighbor into an automobile.

He made a fast trip to Manhattan and loaded the car high with an assortment of roman candles, pin-wheels, crackers and skyrockets. Intent on getting back before his customers found another dealer open and ready for business, Schneider was driving along Sixth Avenue, Mount Vernon, near Second Street, when an automobile, driven by Walter Bleacher of 19 Munroe Street, started across.

Schneider's car, according to the police, was going at such a rate of speed that he could not veer out of the way. His car hit Bleacher's, knocked it aside and then overturned. Schneider was thrown out on his head and died instantly. His wife was picked up unconscious and taken to the Mount Vernon Hospital. Her left leg was broken and it is believed her skull was fractured. The two children escaped unhurt.

The lifting of the fireworks ban caused a crowd to jam City Hall ten minutes after the Mayor made known his decision. Fifty permits had been granted by noon, and an hour later the stores were doing a rushing business with the children. One thing that gladdened the hearts of the fireworks merchants was the fact that the city did not charge the usual fee of $50 for a permit. The merchants were told that inasmuch as they could do business for only one day, in addition to the Fourth of July itself, it would be an imposition to tax them.

Mayor MacQuesten had refused to issue permits, basing his stand on the protests of sixteen civic societies in Mount Vernon.

TAX CUTS ASSURED FOR MARCH PAYMENT

Congress Leaders Declare Special Session Unnecessary for Action on Bill.

IN ACCORD WITH COOLIDGE

Declare Regular Session Will Have Time to Act—Rival Parties Smooth Differences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Unexpected pleas made to Congressional leaders in favor of an extra session for the purpose of expediting tax revision brought the reply today that no need existed for an extra session because the Administration expected the revision would be completed by the regular session in time for the March, 1926, payments.

Every now and then, out of a clear sky, a frantic demand for an extra session comes from those who become hysterical lest plans for lowering taxes should be complicated by an issue of the Administration's program next Winter or delayed by a long-drawn-out argument which would throw the actual reductions well into the Summer months.

When a demand of this kind was called to the attention of tax leaders in Congress today their answer was that the Administration contemplated no such step, nor felt the necessity for it. It may be said that up to this time no one in Washington has any idea that an extra session will be called by Mr. Coolidge.

Not only has the President frowned upon the suggestion, but an added indication of his attitude and that of Secretary Mellon may be gained by the circumstance that only a few hours after a conference Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee had with them the Chairman gave out a statement saying his committee would meet Oct. 19 to prepare the bill to be presented in Congress when it convenes in December. About the same time Senator Smoot, who had also been in consultation with the White House and the Treasury, announced that the Finance Committee would meet in November.

Green Sees Quick Passage of Bill.

Following this statement of Administration policy, Mr. Green declared to taxpayers through the newspapers that he believed the bill could be put through the House before the holidays, and that while, of course, he could not speak for the Senate, nevertheless he thought the whole matter could be carried through Congress in time for taxpayers to take advantage of the reductions when their first income tax payments became due March 1, 1926.

Now that the surplus of $250,000,000 accumulated up to June 30 last, and the prospect that the 1926 surplus will reach $300,000,000, have become known, drives for an extra session by nervous taxpayers have started again. The suggestion is even made that this extra session should be called as early as Oct. 1, on the theory that if Congress did not meet until December it might take until May or June of 1926 to complete the great task of adjusting the revenue schedules and that business would be accordingly disorganized.

Senator Smoot and Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin both stated this afternoon that so far as they knew there would be no extra session and that apparently there was no occasion for one. Democratic leaders agreed with this idea and added that while they intended to insist that the small taxpayer as well as the wealthy one must be favored in a reduction plan, they believed the majority of the Republicans would also consider this an essential and therefore the expected battle over this feature of tax revision would not consume as much time as had once been anticipated.

Surtax Cut Appears Certain.

Outside of the fight to be staged on this particular angle of the revenue bill, the issues do not appear anything like so large as they did in the 1924 bill. General agreement seems to be that the surtax cut will be to a maximum of 25 per cent. and that this will go through with no great difficulty.

Informed that abolition of the inheritance taxes is an impossibility in the next Congress, the Treasury has agreed that the feasible demand is a cut in the maximum of these levies, and Chairman Green has met the Treasury half way by proposing a scheme whereby the exemptions given to State inheritance taxpayers would be very much increased.

So, now that the expected difficulties are being smoothed out to a degree, the need for an extra session seems less than it ever was. About the only influential member of the Senate who favors an extra session is Mr. Borah, who is now in the West and who will speak tomorrow in Coeur d'Alene on taxation.

RADIO.
For complete radio programs see page 8.—Advt.

FOUR NEW SHOCKS JAR SANTA BARBARA

Wreckers Scatter as Cracks Widen, and Populace Again Seeks the Open Spaces.

PROPERTY DAMAGE SLIGHT

$1,000,000 Court House Is Planned—Supervisors Report Reconstruction Advancing.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal, July 3 (AP).—A sharp earthquake shock occurred here at 8:39 o'clock this morning and lasted about five seconds. The vibrations loosened a few bricks and widened the cracks in some of the shattered walls. A few wrecked chimneys toppled to the ground but no other damage resulted.

Another shock occurred at 10:21 A. M. It was less violent than the earlier one and lasted only two seconds, and a third slight earth jolt was felt at 10:41 A. M. A fourth and more prolonged shock came at 10:46 A. M.

Reporters of the Santa Barbara News made a hasty survey of the city and found only nominal damage. The towers of the old mission shed a few more pounds of stone and mortar and the walls were cracked a little more, but the old structure still stands as it did after the heavy quake of Monday.

St. Anthony's College and the St. Francis Hospital, which were badly wrecked in Monday's earthquake, suffered little additional damage. Both are still standing. In one or two places plumbing was wrenched and broken but the power lines and gas pipes that had been repaired were not disturbed.

Following the first shock this morning there were wild rumors concerning the damage, but they proved to be either without foundation or exaggerated. One report said that the mansion of C. K. G. Billings of Chicago, which is located in Montecito, had been destroyed.

Police and a newspaper man visited the place and found the buildings of the estate in practically the same condition as they were after the quake Monday.

Wreckers Scramble to Safety.

A few persons who were working in wrecked or damaged buildings were bruised in their scramble to get out, but a visit to the cottage hospital where the quake sufferers are cared for shows none added to the injured list.

City officials report that the City Hall, which escaped practically undamaged in the first shock Monday, suffered a little in this morning's quake. Several large cracks appeared in the walls, but the damage is not regarded as serious.

The Reconstruction Commission was in session in the City Hall at the time of the shock, and in the rush to get from the building City Manager Herbert Nunn fell on the stairway. He was taken home, but is not thought to be badly hurt.

An exhibition of cool nerve was furnished by The Associated Press operator in the office of The Daily News. When the building began to rock he opened the key and announced the quake to the outside world and took out his watch to time the duration of the shock as he watched the buildings roll and rock.

Because of continued earth shocks telephone service was discontinued for a time in the morning. The frayed nerves of the operators would not permit them to remain in the already damaged building. No new damage was done to the interior of the telephone building.

The people generally have sought the open spaces until the earth settles down. They are cheerful but nervous.

Plan $1,000,000 Court House.

Neither the distinct shocks nor the tremors halted reconstruction materially during the day. With private enterprise activity in the business district, the County Supervisors in their first session since the quake on Monday hired an architect to plan a $1,000,000 court house and a $200,000 county hospital. In making a general outline for the new building plans the Supervisors ordered that provision be made for a doubling of county business in ten years.

Along the main business street of the city plate glass men were busy repairing display windows in stores not otherwise damaged and "business as usual" was resumed at a great number of stores.

Lines at all Red Cross canteens were reduced to a minimum during all hours of the day; some of the branch canteens were closed. The Salvation Army closed its canteen tonight. Many eating houses have opened in temporarily repaired old quarters.

Sections of streets are being continually closed while weakened walls are torn down. Falling walls make the keeping of telephone connections most difficult. The city has been promised electric light

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing Think of Whiting.—Advt.

DEAN, ONATIVIA & CO. FAIL FOR $36,000,000; A RECORD IN WALL ST.

Stock and Grain Brokers Unable to Meet Banks' Demand for Better Collateral.

ASSETS PUT AT $35,000,000

Firm Suspended From Exchanges and Receivers Appointed in New York and Chicago.

CREDITORS TOTAL 2,000

Forced Selling Affects Stock Market—Curb Stops Trading in Rosenbaum Grain and Rayon.

Unable to meet demands from Chicago banks for better collateral to protect loans, Dean, Onativia & Co., stock and grain brokers, with main offices at 11 Wall Street, failed yesterday with assets estimated at $35,000,000 and liabilities at $36,000,000. These figures were made public by Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the receiver, ex-Judge William M. Cannon. William F. Unger, counsel for the brokers, put the assets at between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000 and the liabilities at "not much more." In either event, the failure is the largest in the history of Wall Street in point of total liabilities.

The failure of the firm was announced from the rostrum of the New York Stock Exchange at the opening of business yesterday. Simultaneously the firm was suspended from the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Market, the New York Cotton Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and the Chicago Stock Exchange, on all of which it had done a large business.

Petitions in bankruptcy were filed against the firm by creditors in New York and Chicago. The appointment of ex-Judge Cannon as receiver for the firm in this city was followed by the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust Company as receiver in Chicago. The receivers took over the Wall Street and Chicago offices, and the firm closed its branch offices in the Waldorf-Astoria, the Longacre Building, Forty-second Street and Broadway, and the Hotel York, Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, New York City, and its branches in Washington, D. C.; Plainfield, N. J., and Charlevoi, Mich.

Creditors Number 2,000.

On behalf of the receiver Attorney Ernst announced the organization of a committee of the five largest unsecured creditors, with William F. McGuire, an engineer, as Chairman, to cooperate with the receiver. The total number of creditors is about 2,000, most of whom are customers—investors and speculators. Ernst said there was hope of reorganization and adjustment with creditors.

The crash came as a great surprise in New York, even to New York partners of the brokerage house, although there had apparently been more realization of the danger in Chicago. J. Victor Onativia Jr., floor member of the firm, has been connected with the Stock Exchange since 1909, and is prominent in New York society. He and his New York associates recently ordered a $100,000 renovation of the firm's main office, which occupies the entire twenty-second floor in the tower of the new Stock Exchange building. Carpenters and painters stopped work suddenly yesterday. Customers of the firm were shocked when they read the news of the failure yesterday morning on the ticker in the luxurious customers' room.

The immediate reason for the failure was the decision of three Chicago banks on Thursday that stock of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, 45,000 shares of which had been pledged as collateral for loans by Dean, Onativia & Co. at a valuation of $50 a share, was actually worth only $5 a share. The banks called the loans and gave the brokers until yesterday morning to put up other collateral. All-night conferences of bankers, brokers, grain merchants and lawyers were held in New York and Chicago Thursday night, but no way to avoid the failure could be found.

Trading in Shares Suspended.

After the failure became known, the Curb Market stopped trading in Rosenbaum stock. It also struck from the list American Rayon, a stock for which the brokers had been making a market. It was predicted that the failure would mean the "unscrambling" of the $26,000,000 Grain Marketing Company, which was organized a year ago through a combination of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation and other big grain and elevator concerns. Failure to sell stock in the marketing company to farmers

Continued on Page Two.

Navy to Send Expedition To Sumatra for Eclipse

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Navy Department is making preparations to observe the solar eclipse Jan. 14 from the East Indian Island of Sumatra.

It will send an expedition from the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, headed by Captain F. B. Littell. The party will include George H. Peters and George M. Raynsford, astronomers from the Naval Observatory and Professor J. A. Anderson of the Mount Wilson Observatory. In addition there will be a corps of enlisted men including medical attendants and seamen.

The expedition will sail from San Francisco Sept. 1 on the Chaumont to prepare for the observations. Three tons of equipment have already been shipped to Norfolk.

The observers will take motion pictures of the eclipse and pictures of the activities of the party and a vessel will be sent to Sumatra to conduct radio experiments during the eclipse period.

HAYNES BANISHED TO WORK IN FIELD

Gen. Andrews Expects Prohibition Commissioner to Be Away From Washington "a Lot."

TO BE "CHIEF OF STAFF"

Assistant Treasury Secretary Has Taken Over Entire Direction of Commissioner's Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes is hereafter to function as a sort of "Chief of Staff" and spend considerable time in the field, Brig. Gen. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement, having taken over practically the entire direction of the prohibition unit.

General Andrews is abolishing the State directors appointed by Commissioner Haynes as well as divisional chiefs and appointing twenty-two administrators who are to be recognized as supreme in their respective geographic districts. They will control the issuance of permits for alcohol withdrawals, the movement of mobile forces and other activities once directed by Commissioner Haynes and his directors.

General Andrews denied today that Commissioner Haynes had indicated any desire to resign. Although it has been intimated there is a possibility that Commissioner Haynes may quit office to run for the Governorship nomination in Ohio, his home State, General Andrews has not been apprised of it and said plenty of enforcement work remained for Commissioner Haynes.

According to General Andrews it will be as a "Chief of Staff" that Commissioner Haynes will now function. "I expect him to be out in the field a lot," said General Andrews. "He has long been in touch with prohibition agencies and his aid will be quite invaluable."

Personnel was discussed in a conference among General Andrews, Commissioner Haynes and Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair today. General Andrews said he was not ready to make announcements concerning changes and indicated they might not come before July 20.

At Odds With Superiors.

Mr. Haynes was appointed Prohibition Commissioner by President Harding. Not long after his appointment he carried out a general reorganization of the prohibition enforcement field forces and following that complaints were made from many quarters that he was a fanatic, and that his temperance connections, while they rendered him zealous in his work, had a tendency to make him difficult to deal with.

It was said generally that he did not cooperate with Secretary Mellon and Commissioner Blair, and that but for the fact that his was one of President Harding's personal appointments, he would have been forced to resign. The publication of his book purporting to tell "the inside" of the fight for prohibition enforcement was called a blunder and is believed to have been an added cause of friction between him and higher officials.

Following the death of President Harding it was believed that Commissioner Haynes would be one of the first of his appointees to resign, and the rumor that "Haynes is to quit soon" became a tradition in Washington.

When Colonel Andrews took charge of the prohibition unit last April as an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury it was again said that Major Haynes would quit, but for two years periodically the same thing had been said and still the Commissioner remained.

HYLAN BACKERS PLAN A "VOICE OF PEOPLE" CONVENTION IN FALL

Seven Years of Progress Alliance Being Organized Here by an Oregon Democrat.

MAYOR PRAISES OLVANY

Says Tammany Leader Is Right in Declaring Himself Free From Any One's Control.

5-CENT FARE CLUB FORMS

New Bodies Seen as Mayor's Nucleus for Independent Race or Weapon in Party.

A "Voice of the People" convention for which plans are being made by the Hylan Seven Years of Progress Alliance gives promise of becoming the leading political attraction during the pre-primary period of the Mayoralty campaign. At least, this was the view expressed by politicians who heard yesterday what the plans were.

Judge Thomas C. Burke, head of the Seven Years of Progress Alliance, now being organized, announced the convention yesterday. He said mass meetings would be held in all five boroughs to elect delegates to the "Voice of the People" gathering, which would be held somewhere in Manhattan. Discussing the purpose of this meeting, Judge Burke defined it thus:

"It will serve notice on the bosses that the people's will must be respected, and will indicate the names of those candidates for city offices who are the choice of the masses. It will be a reversion to the old town hall idea of crystallizing public sentiment."

While politicians found this paragraph more interesting than terrifying, what they regarded as the absorbing part of the statement issued by Judge Burke was the announcement he made with regard to speakers who would address the "Voice of the People" gathering.

"It is hoped," Judge Burke said, "that speakers of all political parties will make addresses, and it is the intention of the alliance to invite Governor Smith, William J. Schieffelin, Ogden Mills, Samuel S. Koenig, George W. Olvany, Bainbridge Colby, Senator Royal S. Copeland and Mayor Hylan."

List Amuses Politicians.

The list of speakers raised many a hearty laugh among politicians who scanned it yesterday. Some expressed the opinion that if this array of orators spoke their real mind about Mayor Hylan at a Hylan meeting, some of them would be carried out of the hall on a stretcher. Aside from Senator Copeland, the Mayor himself is really the only person in the entire list who is wholeheartedly in favor of four years more with Hylan in the City Hall. Governor Smith was shown the list, exhibited some curiosity with regard to the organization from which it emanated, grinned broadly but would make no comment. Some guess that if an invitation is sent him the Governor may accept.

The Seven Years of Progress Alliance has not completed its organization, but expects to be ready for business next week. It has established headquarters in a three-room suite at the Hotel Cadillac-Yates. It is only one of many "non-partisan" Hylan organizations now being formed.

Politicians look for a mushroom growth of such agencies for the spreading of third-term propaganda for Mayor Hylan during the next few weeks. One such organization, in addition to the Seven Years of Progress Alliance, entered the field yesterday. This was the John F. Hylan Five Cent Fare Club, composed of merchants, some of whom are men of influence and prominence in the life of the city. A letter and a set of resolutions adopted by this organization pledging support to the Mayor as a candidate for re-election, were made public last night.

When Mayor Hylan first became a candidate for his present office he appeared under the auspices of the Business Men's League. This is still in existence, but has taken no part in the pre-primary campaign so far. Its membership is said to be divided about fifty-fifty for and against the Mayor's renomination.

If the worst comes to the worst, and the Mayor is turned down for renomination by Tammany and its allies, one of these "non-partisan" groups may turn out to have been his "ace in the hole," an agency that may sponsor him as an independent candidate for Mayor. In the meantime they may serve what from the Mayor's point of view would be a useful purpose, for leaders of the Democratic organizations in the city are apt to see in them a visible threat that if turned down for a renomination Mayor Hylan will take the field as an independent and fight Tammany Hall and its allies in the general election.

Praise For the Mayor.

The letter from the Five Cent Fare Club to Mayor Hylan abounds in praise of his Administration, which the communication clearly indicates the club wholly endorses.

"One of the outstanding features of your Administration is the maintenance of the five-cent fare," the letter said. "That has kept the business houses throughout the city within easy accessibility and also within reach of the poorest purse. We hope to have the five-cent fare continued and see in you its greatest protector. The progress made in the new subway construction is another factor of vital importance. You have pledged yourself to push this construction to completion as rapidly as possible and to exert every personal and official effort to prevent any and all attempts of those who would increase

Mrs. Coolidge Is Nearly Run Down by Police; Jumps to Escape Speeding Motorcycles

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. Coolidge narrowly escaped being run down by a squad of Massachusetts motor police as they entered the private roadway leading to White Court this morning.

The President's wife had just been photographed by a NEW YORK TIMES photographer, when the photographer saw the motor police approaching at high speed and called to Mrs. Coolidge and the secret service man, James Haley, to leap aside. They leaped just in time. The first police car slid thirty feet before it was brought to a standstill.

Mrs. Coolidge was very nervous after she had landed on the grass four feet off the roadway, though she still clung to a bunch of flowers she had gathered in her morning walk. She thanked the photographer and did not criticize the officer in charge of the motor police.

An investigation was made by Acting Chief of Police Callahan, who says the motor police were wrong in not coming to a halt when ordered to do so by the police at the gate.

George H. Hill Jr., the photographer, who witnessed the whole event, has made the following statement:

"After making a picture of Mrs. Coolidge walking up Little Point Road, I turned around and saw the Swampscott officer at the gate with his hand in the air, and four State police officers passed him at a speed of about thirty miles an hour and headed toward Mrs. Coolidge and James Haley, secret service man. I called 'Look out,' and Mrs. Coolidge jumped to the side of the road, just clearing the motorcycles."

The State police patrol was made up of Sergeant Charles B. Cooley, Patrolmen Thomas Mitchell, Frank McGary and John Reardon. They are from the patrol at Framingham.

Sergeant Cooley takes all the blame for the mishap, but he says that even if Mrs. Coolidge had not jumped she would have been all right.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—Commissioner of Public Safety Alfred F. Foote announced tonight that a rigid investigation would be made tomorrow into the actions of four State constables on motorcycles near White Court this morning. It was learned that Governor Alvan T. Fuller had ordered the investigation.

Conductor Who Fought Frontier Bandits Makes Short Work of Two Modern Robbers

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Two youthful bandits made the mistake today of trying to hold up a veteran retired train conductor, who had disarmed and captured two desperadoes who undertook to rob his train in the old frontier days.

The result was that that Percy B. Baker, 64 years old, former conductor on the Great Northern Railroad, attacked in an alley near Eighth and Campbell Streets, shot and killed one of the bandits and seriously wounded the other.

The slain robber has been identified as Rosolino Bonura, 24 years old. The wounded bandit escaped after he had staggered out of the alley to a motor car driven by a third man.

Years ago Baker made a vow to be killed rather than ever raise his hands in surrender to robbers, and he did not raise them today.

"In the old days," Baker said later, "I was used to getting held up by real desperadoes and it sort of peeved me to have these baby-faced youngsters speak so roughly to me."

One of the bandits, angered at Baker's slowness in complying with their orders, struck him on the head with the butt of his revolver. Baker has an artificial leg, due to a train wreck years ago, and the force of the blow knocked him to the pavement.

As he fell the former conductor reached for the revolver he carried. The weapon began to spit as Baker regained a sitting posture on the pavement. Shooting from the hip, Baker fired three times at the nearest of the fleeing bandits, who was about twenty-five feet away. The young robber fell to the pavement.

Convinced he had killed the man, Baker, still from his sitting position, directed his fire at the second bandit, who now was 100 feet away. At the last shot the youth staggered and fell. Before Baker could start in pursuit the bandit staggered into the waiting motor car, which quickly disappeared.

Famous for its golf, waters and mountain rides—one night by Pullman sleeper—The Greenbrier, White Sulphur.—Advt.

the fare from five to eight and ten cents."

The resolution, endorsing Hylan for re-election, follows:

1. John F. Hylan has, during the past seven and one-half years, rendered courageous and efficient service to all the people of the City of New York as their Chief Executive, and has championed the people's interest against corrupt and monopolistic influence;

2. John F. Hylan, through a sincere solicitude for the children of the city, has caused to be appropriated or expended $175,000,000 for the construction of new public schools, and has increased the park and recreational facilities for the people in all boroughs;

3. John F. Hylan has successfully resisted the repeated attempts of the traction interests to raise fares, has steadfastly maintained the five-cent fare on all of our transit lines, has saved the people of our city at least $400,000,000 in car fares; that his continuance in office will permanently insure the five-cent fare;

4. John F. Hylan, as a result of incessant struggle, has finally secured for the city the right to build its own rapid transit lines; that the Board of Transportation appointed by him has laid out a new independently operable subway which is in course of construction, and the completion of which as well as the initiation of a modern bus system for the benefit of the people can only be insured by his re-election to the office of Mayor of the City of New York;

We do, therefore, urge the re-election of John F. Hylan to the office of Mayor of the City of New York so that his progressive program of public improvements may be carried to completion; and do hereby pledge to support him in the re-election, and to that end do hereby enroll in the John F. Hylan 5-Cent Fare Club.

The signatories were:

Henry Fruhauf, 300 Riverside Drive.
Franklin Simon, 375 Park Av.
Dudley D. Bicher, 15 East 50th St.
Louis Ansbacher, 346 West End Av.
Milton D. D. Einstein, 21 East 79th St.
David A. Ansbacher, 135 Cent. Pk. West.
Ernest Levy, 80 Madison Av.
Nathan Bernstein, 400 Edgecombe Av.
Albert Reich, 38 Tompkins Av.
A. Tachsler, 1,499 Edgewater Road.
Irving Cohen, 130 Cook St., Brooklyn.
Samuel Kessler, 288 Broome St.
August Irmoscher, 36 Pilling St.
Herman Irmoscher, 36 Pilling St.
John W. Hennelly, 211 Sherman Av.
Adam Bauer, 972 East 224th St.
Paul R. Frey, 802 East 142d St., Bronx.
H. Silverberg, 2,262 Amsterdam Av.
John Vitek, 306 West 20th St.
John Schramm, 110 Pirmi Av.
Ludwig Wasserman, 515 W. 111th St.
Fred Miller, 100-12 195th St.
Max Herden, 164-16 107th Av.
August Megerlin, 2,624 Palmetto St.

Mrs. Hearst a Leader.

Among the directors of the Seven Years of Progress Alliance are Mrs. W. R. Hearst and Senator Copeland. Judge Burke was asked at his headquarters yesterday whether the Alliance might be regarded as "the real Hylan organization."

"I would not say that," he replied. "But it is not frowned upon at the City Hall."

Judge Burke said there was every prospect that the organization would be well financed. One of its functions will be to distribute either free or on a subscription the issues of The World Pictorial News, carrying pictures and reading matter to illustrate achievements of the Hylan Administration for display in shop windows. The Alliance expects to distribute 50,000 copies a week.

It may or may not be merely a coincidence that the sponsor for The World Pictorial News is ex-Mayor F. C. Harley of Astoria, Ore., and that Judge Burke came from Astoria to New York and apparently is a resident of the city. Mr. Burke said yesterday that up to the present time The World Pictorial News had not been experiencing much prosperity.

Judge Burke was asked how he came to take up his present work at the head of the Alliance.

"I think Mayor Harley probably suggested that I would be a good man for the place and, being invited, I came in because I am very much in sympathy with the Hylan policies, although I have never met the Mayor."

"Would you care to tell who are the financial backers of the Alliance?" Judge Burke was asked.

"Their names may become public later on; just for the present I regard it as likely that they may prefer to remain in the background."

Judge Burke said that his political experience had been principally out West. He served as a Municipal Judge in Des Moines. Then he went to Oregon. He headed the Democratic delegation from that State to the Baltimore convention which gave Woodrow Wilson his first nomination for President in 1912. After Mr. Wilson's election he was appointed Collector of Ports for Oregon and took up his residence in Astoria. It was there he met Mayor Harley for whom he expressed great admiration and friendship.

Olvany's Statement.

The consensus in political circles yesterday, after the leaders had time to mull over the "declaration of independence" from control "either from Albany or from the City Hall" made by George W. Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, on Thursday afternoon, was that if it was directed against any exalted politicos it was directed at no one but Mayor Hylan, and that the words were shrewdly timed with the Hardware Club dinner, at which the Mayor was to make a speech to his Commissioners. The dinner was given on Thursday evening a few hours after Judge Olvany gave his interview.

His talk was generally interpreted yesterday as a warning to Mayor Hylan to abandon the tactics—partaking of intimidation—which marked his appearance before practically the same group of officeholders at what now has become known as "The City Hall Tea Party" a week ago last Monday. He then made it plain that the resignation of members of his "Cabinet" not in sympathy with his third term aspiration would be welcome, or at least so his remarks were interpreted.

Persons who attended the dinner at the Hardware Club, where the Mayor spoke briefly behind closely guarded doors, said that if the intent of Judge Olvany had been correctly sensed by them, his Thursday interview had proven somewhat effective. Mayor Hylan spoke at the dinner in a tone much more tempered than that of his "Tea Party" oration. He deplored that this had been widely misunderstood, said that he did not intend to dominate any person or organization, and that he merely wanted to run along and be regular. His remarks were loudly applauded by Tammany braves at the dinner.

Mayor Hylan chimed in with Governor Smith and gave his hearty approval in comment on the Olvany interview.

"He is right," the Mayor said when asked to comment. This is almost identically the language used by Governor Smith in commenting the night before.

"Do you draw from it any inference that his remarks regarding interference were directed against you?" he was asked.

"How could they be?" the Mayor said, "since I never interfere with anybody."

Governor Smith rested at the Biltmore yesterday after his trip to Maine. Some Democratic women, including Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, called upon him. Their visit had to do with the Democratic campaign throughout the State this Fall. He said his comment Thursday night on the Olvany interview was all he cared to say about it.

"It is a favorite pastime for some people to make much out of little, and those who want to can do as they like about Judge Olvany's statement," the Governor said.

The Governor will preside at the Fourth of July Celebration at Tammany Hall today, but does not expect to make a speech beyond brief remarks in presenting the orators.

ODDS 9 TO 5 AGAINST HYLAN

Mayor's Supporters Are Asking 3 to 1, Says Betting Commissioner.

Odds of 9 to 5 were available in Wall Street yesterday that John F. Hylan would not be the next Mayor of New York. G. B. de Chadenedes & Co. of 20 Broad Street announced that they had $18,000 to bet against $10,000 that the Mayor would not get a third term. These odds compare with 2 to 1 which the firm offered two weeks ago. Hylan supporters are asking 3 to 1, but to date no actual wagers have been placed.

"After surveying the field and being in touch with most of the people who have made large wagers in previous elections we find that 9 to 5 is the best price that can be obtained," said Guy B. de Chadenedes, head of the firm. "It is expected that election betting will become enlivened next week."

CITY STAGES TODAY BIGGEST WAR TEST

Soldiers, Sailors and Civilians to Take Part in Manoeuvres Throughout Metropolitan Area.

BULLARD SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Recalls Past Unpreparedness and Calls on Citizens to Aid—Largest Demonstration in Central Park.

Final programs announced last night indicated that the city would observe the Fourth of July and Defense Day on a scale greater than ever, with soldiers, sailors and civilians ready for today's test of New York's preparedness for emergency.

In addition to exercises throughout the city itself, cities, towns and villages in New Jersey, Westchester County and on Long Island will fittingly mark the dual holiday. Many persons leaving New York by train and boat yesterday planned to participate in the suburban ceremonies.

"'Defense Test Day'," said Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard, U. S. A., retired, President of the National Security League, sounding the keynote of today, "is intended neither as a warning nor a menace, and all citizens who are cooperating in this test should bear in mind that, in so doing, they are merely fulfilling the provisions of our Constitution and the construction of our forefathers.

"It is the hope of the league that 'Defense Test Day' will be made an annual event and that all citizens will do their utmost to make it effective. This day affords an opportunity for neighbors to meet in a spirit of civic service. We have been in many wars, but we have always been so peaceful and so unmilitary that we have failed, at a cost of great loss of life and enormous expenditures of money, to be prepared."

Big Demonstration in Park.

The largest of the demonstrations will be held on the Mall in Central Park at noon. Brig. Gen. John Ross Delafield, President of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, will preside and the speakers will include Mayor Hylan and Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, commanding the Second Corps Area. Commissioner Enright is Chairman of the committee in charge.

The Mall will be the disbanding point for a parade which will start at 10 A. M. at Grant's Tomb. The tentative route will be down Riverside Drive to Seventy-second Street and thence east and into the park. The reviewing stand and speakers' platform will be located east of the Daniel Webster monument.

Opening the exercises will be a program by an army band from Fort Hancock, N. J. General Delafield will then outline the purpose of the test defense mobilization and the invocation will be pronounced by the Rev. Mgr. John P. Chidwick. After the reading of the Declaration of Independence the Police Glee Club, accompanied by the departmental band, will singe "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Benediction will be asked by the Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, Police Department chaplain.

After the speeches the riot battalion of the police will hold a drill demonstration south of the reviewing stand. Thousands of school children will line the route of the parade near the Mall and will be provided with reserved seats. The parade will be headed by Colonel Donlan and two Wand Grand Marshal, followed by the Mayor's Committee, the band of the Sixty-second Anti-Aircraft Regiment of Fort Hancock, a composite company from the 16th Infantry on Governors Island, and a composite company from the anti-aircraft regiment stationed at Fort Tilden, N. Y.

The first division of the parade will consist of the Police Band, a unit of the Officers' Reserve Corps, police riot battalion, Fire Department Band, regiment of policemen, another of police reserves, women's polic reserves, the Street Cleaning Department Regiment and Band, and a regiment of employes of the Department of Correction.

The second division will have patriotic, fraternal, civic and welfare organizations in line. Among them will be Spanish-American War Veterans, American War Mothers, Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic, the American Legion, Todd Shipbuilding Company, Knights of Columbus, Boy Scouts, Pershing Guard, Elks, Order of Owls and the Undenominational Service League of America.

Many other events were added to the day's program yesterday. The Bronx Committee asked that all church bells ring for ten minutes immediately after 11 o'clock today. The plan was indorsed by General Summerall, who suggested that other communities follow the example of the Bronx.

"The Liberty Bell," he said, "proclaimed to the world the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and the idea of ringing the bells and chimes of New York City tomorrow appeals to me as a peculiarly appropriate symbol of the birth of our nation."

Ceremonies on Staten Island will be held at Fort Wadsworth at 3 o'clock. The principal speakers will be Borough President John A. Lynch, Representative Anning S. Prall and Major Elmer Yeagley. Music will be furnished by the band of Mount Loretto Academy. Tanks from Camp Dix, N. J., will give a drill, airplanes will circle overhead and a troop of cavalry from the National Guard will go through formations. The arrangements will be in charge of Captain Walter Hart, U. S. A.

An alien note in the day's harmony will be contributed by the Women's Peace Union, 1861 Lexington Avenue. They will stage a demonstration in Battery Park from 9:30 to 11 A. M. The "Declaration of Independence From the Tyranny of War" will be read after the reading of the 1776 Declaration. Bishop Paul Jones, formerly Bishop of Utah, will be the chief speaker.

Modern defense as an insurance of peace was the subject last night of Colonel Walter D. Delamater of the Seventy-first Infantry, who spoke over the radio. Samuel E. Aronowitz, State Commander of the American Legion, in a statement, stressed the appropriateness of observing Defense Day and Independence Day as one.

"The fighting men of this country do not want war, as Acting Secretary of War Davis recently declared," said Mr. Aronowitz. "The fighting men are those who suffered most through their injuries and the economic loss to their families. But we are solidly behind the military forces in their desire for adequate preparedness and their demonstrations of mobilization, for it is such efficiency that will prevent war and minimize the great suffering that follows every war.

"It is therefore most appropriate that on this day the nation pause for a moment to consider the cause of the disabled and the war orphans and the work the Legion is attempting for them."

Trenton will be one of the few places in New Jersey not participating in the defense test. A request that the city's military strength be mobilized was voted down last week by the Mayor's Citizens' Committee. Under the auspices of the Hammonton, (N. J.) Community Association a program will be carried through including a patriotic pageant at the Park, a flag raising and an athletic meeting.

Atlantic City has arranged an elaborate observance, with all of the military organization joining in exercises on the Boardwalk. In the morning at Asbury Park there will be a parade, and when the procession disbands the marchers will go to the Ocean Grove Auditorium, where Dr. Clarence True Wilson, Secretary of the Board of Temperance and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will deliver an address on "Uncle Sam, the Christian."

By virtue of a proclamation by Mayor Thomas L. Raymond about 8,000 men in Newark will mobilize in Military Park, which served as an army training ground in the Revolution. Colonel Edward Shuttleworth will be in charge of the mobilization and units from fraternal organizations and industries will have places in line.

HINES MUSTERS AIDS FOR DEFENSE TEST

Heads of All Branches and Sections Report on Ability to Organize for an Emergency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—As an interesting prelude to tomorrow's national defense test, the War Department today held a muster of all the assistant chiefs of staff and chiefs of branches for the purpose of examination of their respective plans for action in an emergency. Such a "muster of plans" was held by General Pershing last year, he then being Chief of Staff, and its value was so great that General Hines, his successor in that position, decided on today's similar conference.

Eighteen Major Generals participated in today's muster. They were John L. Hines, Dennis E. Nolan, Malin Craig, William J. Snow, Frank W. Coe, Robert H. Allen, Robert C. Davis, Eli A. Helmick, John A. Hull, W. H. Hart, Kenzie W. Walker, Merritte W. Ireland, Harry Taylor, Clarence C. Williams, Charles McK. Saltzman, Mason M. Patrick, Creed C. Hammond and Amos A. Fries. Others taking part were Brig. Gens. Campbell King, Hugh A. Drum, Fox Conner, Harry A. Smith, and Colonels James H. Reeves and John T. Axton.

The General Staff is required by law to prepare plans for prompt mobilization of the military forces in case of an emergency. In accordance with the provision, the War Department has prepared what is known as a general plan which is really a scheme for putting the country into a complete state of defense. This plan is modified for each unit of the army so that every reserve or National Guard company has a unit plan, interlocking with the unit plans of the other companies of its regiment and consistent with the plans of higher units.

Major Gen. Hines, the Chief of Staff, was much pleased with today's "muster."

"The progress of planning has been generally satisfactory," said General Hines. "Last December, after an analysis of the reports made to General Pershing last September, I directed that more officers be placed on this work. While the plans have not yet been completed, and, indeed, so numerous are the changes in the art of war, probably never will be completed, they have been carried sufficiently far to permit their functioning on the outbreak of an emergency. In fact, we have now reached the stage when the general basis of the plans has been stabilized, and what is now wanted is suggestions for improvements in specific details.

"A number of questions were asked of the assistant chiefs of staff and chiefs of branches present. The meeting is regarded by me as having been of distinct benefit. In fact, I regard such a periodic inspection of formal documents as a matter of great importance. The inspection and muster of a company held periodically exercises beneficial effects alike on the company commander, the individual members and his company and the morale of his organization. Today's conference has been a muster of the War Department."

Expect Valuable Defense Results.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—Beginning at daylight tomorrow, America once more, theoretically, will be mustering for war, on the occasion of the second test of national defense plans.

That the results may be disappointing, so far as the number of one-day volunteers assembled tomorrow to fill up skeleton reserve units, National Guard regiments and the regulars to war strength is concerned, was admitted by many officers. Last September approximately 1,500,000 men turned out, or nearly 300,000 more than would be needed in the first four months of an actual war mobilization. Officials have reason to believe, however, that the July 4 test will bring out facts of utmost value, since the next step before the department is the establishment, probably by law, of a permanent system for testing muster machinery.

Two natural handicaps marked the preparations for the test tomorrow. They were the brief period allowed after President Coolidge disapproved the Nov. 11 date originally recommended, and the fact that the test, which was preferred, comes on Saturday, part of a two-day week-end holiday. Both of these conditions entered into reasons given by numerous Governors for declining to take as active a part in the test as they did last September. The State restrictions for the most part, however, related only to National Guard participation in the test.

Langley Acquitted of Intoxication.

PIKEVILLE, Ky., July 3 (AP).—Representative John W. Langley today was acquitted of a charge of drunkenness made against him several weeks ago by Mrs. W. C. Henritze.

4TH OF JULY EXODUS JAMS THE RAILWAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the Erie would be something like 125,000 persons. They reported especially heavy travel to mountains and lakes.

The New York Central reported the usual heavy travel, estimating, however, only a 10 per cent. increase over last year's figures.

Steamboat companies reported all accommodations sold out on last night's departures, and they, too, thought that boats arriving on Monday morning in time to permit holiday-makers to reach their offices would be heavily laden.

Hotels in Atlantic City said that business was exceptionally good, though a canvass of the Jersey resorts indicated belief on the part of hotel men that a record crowd would come their way. At Asbury Park the New Monterey Hotel reported capacity business. The Berkeley-Carteret, the resort's new $2,500,000 hotel, proved an attraction for many week-end guests. Fireworks displays are scheduled at all of the shore resorts.

There will be many events for the Fourth of July celebrators who elect to remain in the city. One of the chief of these will be a water carnival at 8 o'clock tonight on the 100th Street lake in Central Park. This will be under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration. Music will be furnished by Shannon's Band, boats will be decorated with colored electric lights and there will be a display of fireworks.

GIRL FIRST JULY 4 VICTIM.

Is Critically Wounded by a Pistol Fired in Street.

The city's first casualty attributed to the July 4 celebration was reported at 10 o'clock last night. The victim, Mary Ragone, 9 years old, of 229 East 106th Street, was shot in the left side by a stray bullet while sitting on the fire-escape of her home on the fifth floor.

It is an east side custom, particularly in the Italian districts, to discharge pistols on the eve of the holiday. Detectives searched the neighborhood unsuccessfully for the person who fired the shot. The girl was taken to Reception Hospital in serious condition.

Two boys who equipped themselves with blank cartridge pistols yesterday to get an early start on Fourth of July celebrations were wounded. One, it was said, probably would lose an eye.

Louis Acampora, 13 years old, of 166 Sixteenth Avenue, Astoria, and his chum, Joseph Hollihan, 12 years old, of 262 Seventeenth Avenue, Astoria, put their spending money into the toy pistol. Hollihan playfully pressed the weapon to Lombardi's head. The boy was frightened by the proximity of the gun and attempted to push it away. The trigger was pulled accidentally. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and later to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, where efforts were made to preserve the sight of his right eye.

Charles Boettcher, 15 years old, of 18 Grand Avenue, Jersey City, was the second boy injured. He purchased a blank cartridge pistol and began to play with it. The first time he discharged the gun the powder badly burned his left hand. After treatment at the City Hospital he went home.

SEES CITY AT FAULT IN BEACH POLLUTION

Roulstone to Call Park Association to Act on Complaints About Garbage Disposal.

SAYS HYLAN IS INDIFFERENT

Ocean Front Playgrounds Must Be Protected, He Declares—Suggests Interstate Board.

Pollution of beaches in and near New York with garbage, refuse and oil will be laid before the Parks Conservation Association for action within the next few days by its President, William Bradford Roulstone, 26 Exchange Place.

Mr. Roulstone said yesterday that he regarded the beaches as probably the most important playgrounds of the people. He charged Mayor Hylan with indifference to the condition of the beaches, and said that their preservation from pollution was a matter of the same importance as the protection of the city's wonderful system of parks from encroachments and other forms of invasion. Mr. Roulstone will announce on Monday the date of the meeting.

"For some time I have been impressed by the inefficient and dangerous way in which New York City disposes of its garbage and waste materials," Mr. Roulstone said. "Reference is made particularly to two things: First, the uncovered wagon method of gathering garbage in the city which is a general public nuisance all over the city; second, the manner in which the city dumps this refuse and garbage comparatively near our ocean beaches—the playgrounds of our people.

"Inasmuch as our beaches are our ocean or waterfront playgrounds, it is my opinion that the littering of the beaches with garbage and refuse is a very grave injury to those ocean front playgrounds and as such is a proper matter for the Parks Conservation Association to take up for action.

"The first thing that should be done is to organize an interstate commission, inasmuch as both New York and New Jersey are directly affected. It seems to me a proper subject on which the Governor of New Jersey might, with all propriety, address the Governor of New York and the Mayor of the City of New York. I am satisfied that there would be prompter action on the part of Governor Smith if he could find within his powers means of appropriate action.

"The situation ought to be one which would commend itself to the present Mayor of New York City, but as to whether he will take appropriate action or not is such a matter, no comment is required.

"When I read recently of the wonderful swim by Gertrude Ederle from the Battery to Sandy Hook, I wondered how she survived the experience. The problem of sewage and garbage disposal, as well as refuse disposal, is one which has been grossly neglected by the present city Administration. The Mayor's indifference on these matters is hardly exceeded by his indifference to the safekeeping and upkeep of our priceless park system.

"It passes my understanding that the Mayor, with his record in such matters, has the effrontery to announce his desire and expectation of continuing as the head of our city government."

The pollution of Rockaway Beach has reached an acute stage, and immediate action on the part of Coast Guard officials to prevent scows and barges from dumping garbage near the coast will be asked by the Rockaway Board of Trade, according to an announcement yesterday.

Plans for an indignation meeting of residents of Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway are being made by a committee of the Board of Trade. The Coast Guard officials will be asked to instruct commanders of vessels on patrol duty in the neighborhood of the beach to see that the regulations compelling barge and scow skippers to proceed twenty miles off shore before they dump their cargoes are carried out.

It is charged that at every high tide the beach is littered with garbage dumped from vessels too close to the shore.

RUNAWAY ENGINE LOOSE ON MAIN LINE

Crashes Into Switch Engine After Four-Mile Dash—Long Island Express Near Wreck.

A runaway engine left the Degnon Terminal of the Long Island Railroad, Long Island City, Queens, shortly before 10 o'clock last night without any one knowing about it, ran four miles east on the track used for westbound traffic on the Montauk Division, and crashed into a switching engine at Fresh Pond Junction. The terminal locomotive, No. 3, derailed the tender and one of the driving wheels of the freight engine, No. 266.

Just a few minutes after the crash the 10 o'clock westbound express went through Fresh Pond, none of the passengers knowing how near they had been to a wreck.

Railroad switchmen at Fresh Pond sent for ambulances, but no one was injured, and the derailed engine was replaced on the tracks.

Long Island officials said they were at loss to know how the runaway engine was started.

ARREST 2 AT DOHENY ESTATE

Armed Loiterers Cause Revival of Kidnap Plot Rumor.

LOS ANGELES, July 3 (AP).—The arrest of two loiterers near the E. L. Doheny estate, in Beverly Hills, yesterday has revived discussion of alleged plots to kidnap the oil magnate's grandchildren.

Deputy Sheriffs booked the pair at the county jail as Joseph H. Jower and Dr. D. J. Fasching, both of Portland, Ore., and said they had two pieces of gas pipe, a revolver and a hypodermic needle and that they failed to explain satisfactorily why they had been loitering near the Doheny place for three days.

The kidnapping theory found no favor, however, with Judge Charles Wellborne, attorney for Mr. Doheny.

Two truck drivers and an automobile salesman, now awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to kidnap Mary Pickford, were said at the time of their arrest to have confessed to plotting to kidnap the Doheny children. Several months before that the police admitted that special guards were watching the youngsters, but to date no actual attempt to carry them off has been reported.

DOHENY COUNSEL CALLS FOR RECORDS

Challenges Pomerene and Roberts to Make Public What Robison Testified.

REPLY TO DOHENY CRITICS

Attorney Hogan Stands by Oil Man's Statement of His Case and Says Documents, Not Public, Confirm It.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday the following telegram from Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel for Edward L. Doheny in the Elk Hills oil lease cases, replying to the comments on Mr. Doheny's interview in last Wednesday's issue:

LOS ANGELES, July 2.—The Associated Press dispatch published here quotes former Senator Atlee Pomerene, special counsel for the Government in the oil lease cases, as saying regarding Admiral Robinson's deposition at the Cheyenee oil lease trial:

"Whatever was deleted had to do with matters the State Department, in the public interest, did not care to have disclosed publicly. There was nothing in the deposition of any particular moment that affected the situation. If there was any 'war scare,' as Mr. Doheny calls it, then it was all settled when the first Doheny contract was actually signed."

Mr. Pomerene has in his possession in its original condition a copy of Admiral Robison's deposition taken at Washington for use in the Teapot Dome trial, and as counsel for the United States he certainly is authorized to give it publicity. If he publishes it, he will disclose the war scare that was believed by Navy Department officials to exist when the Doheny contracts were negotiated. If this statement is not literally true, the publication of the part of the Robison deposition that was physically cut from that document will prove its untruth. I assert that the publication of that deposition will constitute a 100 per cent. confirmation of every word stated in Mr. Doheny's interview published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday.

The showdown on this is easy. There need be no dispute about it. Either Mr. Doheny's statement to the public is correct or Mr. Pomerene's is correct. The converse is equally true. If Mr. Doheny's statement of the facts is accurate, then Mr. Pomerene is now not accurately presenting the facts to the American people. He has in his hands a document that will settle the controversy. We challenge its publication.

Do Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts deny that Admiral Robison, as an officer of the Navy, made to Mr. Doheny the representations narrated by Mr. Doheny in THE TIMES interview? The question is not, was war actually threatened at the time, but the question is whether a high officer of the navy reported such to be the fact to Doheny, and pleaded with him to agree to build a naval fuel base in Hawaii for the Government in exchange for crude oil. Robison's official report and his sworn testimony in both trials, and his statements, as an officer of the navy, to Pomerene and Roberts, the special counsel for the Government, all show that he represented the case to Doheny exactly as the latter has stated in THE TIMES. I ask Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts to say if this is not literally true.

The Department of State at Washington can furnish dates of the ratifications of the Washington conference treaties by the several Governments together with dates of the exchange of these treaties as finally ratified, and these dates will show the absurdity of the claim that these matters were closed before the oil contracts were made. This is of secondary importance, however. The point which the press dispatches show is being entirely overlooked, being, I repeat, this: Does any counsel or official of the United States Government deny that Admiral Robison represented the facts to Mr. Doheny in December, 1921, precisely as Doheny in his TIMES interview states them?

I assert that no man having any knowledge of the Robison reports, of the Admiral's sworn testimony or of the record in the two trials thus far held or the data in Messrs. Pomerene's and Robert's hands will make any attempt to deny the absolute accuracy of Mr. Doheny's statement as regards just what Robison told him was the situation as understood by our navy. The thing that actuated Mr. Doheny is not what lawyers or politicians say now, but what Admiral Robison said then. Mr. Doheny's unanswerable and completely proved statement of facts cannot be brushed aside by talk of smoke screens and alibis. FRANK J. HOGAN.

Ex-Senator Pomerene and his associate counsel, Owen J. Roberts, were on their way last night to Cheyenne, where the question of an appeal in the Teapot Dome case is about to come before the court, and could not be reached.

It was a half-holiday in Washington yesterday, so that there was no one at the State Department who could comment on Mr. Hogan's request for the publication of further records in the case.

HUGHES STANDS UPON FIRST OIL STATEMENT

Refers to Declaration Last Year That Cabinet Did Not Decide on the Leases.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 3.—Former Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, when asked today about Edward L. Doheny's statement that the oil lease policy was discussed at a Cabinet meeting, said that at the time the oil matter was first brought up he made a public statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES and that he has nothing to add on the matter.

In a statement issued by Secretary Hughes and quoted in a dispatch published in THE TIMES on Feb. 1, 1924, he said:

"The questions of the legality or propriety of the oil leases now under discussion in Congress were never brought before the Cabinet for its decision. My opinion upon these questions was never sought or expressed, either in or out of the Cabinet. If those oil leases were ever referred to in the Cabinet meetings, and I do not recall that they were, it was certainly only by way of general reference and without requiring any responsible action, which, of course, I should not have been willing to take without examination of papers and statutes. Having plenty of work in the Department of State, I had no occasion to consider the questions of law and fact involved, and I have not been called upon to take any responsibility in the matter."

DEAN, ONATIVIA & CO. FAIL FOR $36,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

within a prescribed time as planned was said to be the reason the Chicago bankers decimated their valuation of the Rosenbaum stock.

Emanuel F. Rosenbaum of Chicago, President of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, and Edwin S. Rosenbaum and Joseph Rosenbaum, relatives, are partners in the brokerage firm. Emanuel F. Rosenbaum is said to have made millions of dollars in wheat and other grain transactions in Chicago.

Although Onativia had been a member of the Stock Exchange for a long time previously, the present firm of Dean, Onativia & Co. was not organized until 1922. The Rosenbaums are said to have put into the firm as their contribution the 45,000 shares of Rosenbaum Grain Corporation 8 per cent cumulative participating preferred stock, $50 par value.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation was incorporated in Delaware early in 1923 as successor to the J. Rosenbaum Grain Corporation. It acquired from the older company four grain elevators in Chicago, one in Fort Worth, Texas, and six others in Oklahoma, besides real estate, docks and other assets. The total capacity of the elevators owned and leased by the concern is more than 10,000,000 bushels. In addition to $3,625,000 par value of preferred stock outstanding, the company has 25,000 shares of no par common stock outstanding.

Forced to Support Market.

Dean, Onativia & Co. underwrote the securities of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation in 1923 and made a public offering of these securities, which were traded in on the Curb. Following the public offer, it was learned yesterday, the brokers were forced to buy back large blocks of the stock in the open market in order to support the market for the grain stocks. These operations, it was said, seriously curtailed the firm's capital. In order to carry on operations, therefore, the repurchased securities were pledged for loans with the banks. The banks originally accepted the collateral at its par value. At the time of the crash, it was said, the firm had $20,000,000 in loans from New York banks and $7,000,000 from Chicago banks. Not all these loans, of course, were covered by the grain securities. Other stocks which the firm was said to be carrying as managers for big pool accounts had been pledged for large loans.

The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation was leased last year to the Grain Marketing Company of Chicago, which was incorporated on July 28, 1924, under the Illinois Cooperative Marketing act. The Grain Marketing Company ultimately was to have been owned by farmers and farmers' organizations throughout the United States, and was to market grain on a cooperative basis. In addition to the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, the companies leased to the Grain Marketing Company were the Armour Grain Company, Rosenbaum Brothers, J. C. Shaffer & Co. and the Daniel-Noland-Averill Company. The leases ran for one year from July 28 last, pending appraisal of the value of the companies, which ultimately were to have been sold to the Grain Marketing Company.

The Grain Marketing Company was launched by the sale of $4,000,000 paid in 8 per cent. prefered Class B stock, $50 par. This was to be reduced with the sale of $25,000,000 authorized Class A 8 per cent. preferred, $25 par, which was to be sold only to farmers and farm organizations. In addition, $1,000,000 common stock, $1 par, was to be sold to farmers and farm organizations. Farmers were put on the Board of Directors, but complete control of business operations was held by a Board of Managers, of which E. F. and E. S. Rosenbaum were members.

Although E. F. Rosenbaum and other promoters of the Grain Marketing Company announce that it was designed to solve the problem of distributing farmers' products without all the profit going to middlemen, and that farmers would save $5,000,000 annually by it, the farmers and farm organizations did not take to the project. Bernard M. Baruch, who had urged farm organizations to buy out grain companies, expressed doubt that the farmers would get anything out of the Rosenbaum venture.

Reported inability of the promoters to sell stock in the Grain Marketing Company to farmers, and the approach of July 28, the end of its first year, when it is obligated to pay $4,000,000 to the leased companies, are said to have been the chief reasons which led the Chicago bankers to decide that the collateral value of the Rosenbaum stock was only $1 a share.

Another reason is said to have been violent speculation and erratic movements in the grain markets, especially the wheat market, causing the bankers to doubt the value of grain stocks. Secretary Hoover recently called attention to the danger of this speculation. Jesse L. Livermore, speculator, is said to have been a chief figure in having attention his attention from the stock market to the grain market. Dean, Onativia & Co., incidentally, in unverified Wall Street rumors, are said to have acted as brokers for Livermore at the time of his operations in Piggly Wiggly for the account of Clarence Saunders, just before the corner in that issue. Members of the brokerage firm said yesterday that Livermore had had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with the events that led up to the failure.

Decision to Call the Loans.

The decision of the Chicago bankers to call the loans was made late Thursday. According to members of the brokerage house, it was caused at that particular time by the fact that under the Illinois law it was necessary for 51 per cent. of the stock of the Grain Marketing Company as a cooperative society to be sold before July 1, and that this had not been done. George E. Marcy, head of the Armour Grain Company, and spokesman for the merging companies, in a statement in Chicago, denied that the failure was the collapse of the Grain Marketing Company to sell this percentage of its stock by July 1.

Gray Silver, President of the Grain Marketing Company, said there was no connection between the failure and this company. He said that the $4,000,000 payment to the merging companies due July 28 would be made on time.

Every prominent broker on La Salle Street, Chicago, and several influential bankers attended a conference held Thursday night in the Drake Hotel, Chicago, in an attempt to save Dean, Onativia & Co. from bankruptcy. Friends of the firm raised $1,000,000 to stave off disaster, but this was not enough, as more than $2,000,000 had been borrowed on the Rosenbaum stock.

Telephone calls to New York City brought another all-night conference here, attended by members of the firm, large creditors, Stock Exchange officials, and lawyers. It was said that influential interests could have saved the firm if more time had been given, but were unable to raise the necessary money by the opening of business yesterday.

Three employes of the New York office filed a petition in bankruptcy against the firm in the Federal Court here. They were Stanley A. Chandor of Glen Ridge, N. J.; John C. A. Harvey of East Orange, N. J., and John Breitbach of Brooklyn. Charging that on July 1 and 2, while insolvent, the firm had committed acts of bankruptcy by transfers of property to preferred creditors, the petitioners asked for the appointment of a receiver to conserve the assets of the firm and protect all the creditors. Judge William Bondy in the Federal District Court appointed Mr. Cannon, who was formerly a Judge in San Francisco.

The petitioning creditors claimed small amounts—Chandor $165 for salary and $400 for credit due on a bond purchase; Harvey $100 for salary, and Breitbach $100 for salary. In addition to Onativia and the Rosenbaums, the petition named as members of the firm J. Clarke Dean, Benjamin R. Cahn, Harold E. Wiley, John D. Cady and Ira Eugene Westheimer.

Receiver Takes Possession.

Ex-Judge Cannon went at once to the office of the brokers at 11 Wall Street and took possession of the books, accounts and records of the firm, and all customers' accounts. He spent the afternoon in conference with his attorney, counsel for the firm, and members of the brokerage house, and in telephone conversations with Chicago.

The following statement was made by Attorney Unger, for the brokers:

"The situation arose from the fact that in the accounts of customers, Dean, Onativia & Co. were carrying 45,000 shares of stock of the Rosenbaum Grain Corporation, which was a subsidiary of the Grain Marketing Company of Chicago. This stock has been quoted and carried by the banks around $50 a share.

"My information is that under the requirements of the Illinois law it was necessary that 51 per cent. of the stock of the Grain Marketing Company to be sold before July 1, because it was a cooperative association. It is said that it will be necessary to unscramble the Grain Marketing Company and its subsidiaries.

"Chicago banks called the loans of Dean, Onativia & Co. and it was impossible for them to meet their obligations this morning. The assets of Dean, Onativia & Co. probably will amount to between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000 and liabilities cannot be much in excess of that amount."

Unger said it would be impossible to say before Monday whether there was any chance of an adjustment with creditors or a reorganization of the firm so that it could continue business. It would in several days, also, he said, before any more definite statement could be made as to assets and liabilities.

Attorney Ernst, for the receiver and petitioning creditors, said:

"The assets are about $35,000,000 and the liabilities possibly $1,000,000 more. The firm had a long line of Rosenbaum stock as collateral for loans, and couldn't meet the banks' demands for other collateral. A committee of creditors is being formed, with William F. McGuire as Chairman. The five largest unsecured creditors will act in conjunction with the receiver and will cooperate in liquidating accounts and collateral, in realizing on the assets and in trying to reach a possible adjustment. As soon as the accountants' lists of assets and liabilities are ready there will be a conference as to an adjustment. I think the creditors would like a reorganization and adjustment if one can be reached."

Ernst said he thought the "general decline and churning up" of the grain market recently had been a contributing cause of the failure, because of its possible effect on the value of Rosenbaum stock. He said he attended the all-night conference in New York on Thursday night, and thought that if more time had been allowed the firm could have been saved from receivership. He said the firm had accounts in twenty-three or twenty-four banks, and had large blocks of securities which, if properly liquidated, would realize large sums of money. In addition, he said, it had large blocks of unpledged securities and money deposits.

May Pay 100 Cents on the Dollar.

Lawyers for both the receiver and firm indicated they did not believe customers and creditors of the firm would suffer much. The possibility of a settlement of 100 cents on the dollar was said to be not entirely out of the question.

Announcement of the failure

TRANSIT IS TIED UP AN HOUR BY MISHAP

Subways, Elevated and Surface Lines Blocked by Blow-out of Power-House Valve.

CROWDS ALMOST IN PANIC

Five Faint at Grand Central Terminal—Trouble Is at Morning Rush Period.

The blowing out of a valve in a steam main of one of the turbine engines in the Interborough power house at Fifty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue caused an almost complete tie-up of subway, elevated and surface car traffic in Manhattan yesterday morning and much trouble in Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens.

The escaping steam reduced the pressure in the boilers, with the result that the Fifty-ninth Street power house was put out of service. An attempt was made to switch to the company's East Seventy-fourth Street power house, but that proved unable to bear the load. As a result of the confusion, signal trouble developed on the B. M. T. Fourteenth Street-Eastern subway. A fuse in a switch blew out at the Chatham Square station of the Third Avenue elevated railroad. The crowds trying to transfer from the Interborough subway to the B. M. T. subway at the Atlantic Avenue station in Brooklyn caused such congestion that police reserves were sent there to restore order.

The accident and resulting tie-up took place at the beginning of the morning rush period. Thousands of persons bound for the country for a holiday vacation were unable to reach the Grand Central Terminal, the Pennsylvania Station and other points of departure in time to catch their trains. When the subway trains came to a stop, these people found themselves in a worse position than those bound for business. Many left the rapid transit trains at the first opportunity and took taxicabs to their destinations, when they could get them.

Tie-Up Lasts an Hour.

According to Interborough officials, the tie-up began at 7:28 A. M. At 8:10, forty-two minutes later, the subway lines were in operation. Service on the Interborough's elevated lines was resumed at 8:33.

The B. M. T. subway gets it power for subway trains running in Manhattan from the Interborough, and the Broadway subway from the Battery to Fifty-ninth Street also was tied up. So were some of the surface lines of the old New York Railways system and some of the surface lines in Queens. More than an hour elapsed before some of the Queens surface lines resumed operation, according to reports to the Transit Commission.

The massing of the crowds at the Grand Central Terminal caused danger-ous congestion. Women fainted and the crowd was almost at the point of panic when policemen arrived from the East Fifty-first Street Station. The police-men carried the following, who fainted, to the upper level, where they were treated by Dr. Tasche of Bellevue Hospi-tal:

GIMPELSON, SIDNEY, 20 years old, of 214 East 102d Street.
KEEHAN, AMANDA, 19 years old, of 2,248 Powell Avenue, the Bronx.
LERRER, BERTHA, 18 years old, of 635 East 135th Street, the Bronx.
MAHER, MARGARET, 18 years old, of 343 East Eighty-first Street.
MAYER, JEANNETTE, 22 years old, of 1,272 Walton Avenue, the Bronx.

Trains Unload on Bridge.

There was even worse congestion at the Canal Street station, where B. M. T. trains, coming in on B. M. T. power over the Manhattan Bridge, begin to operate on Interborough power on their way to Times Square. The effects were felt over the whole B. M. T. rapid tran-sit system. Many of the trains were unloaded on the bridge instead of being run into the tunnel to add to the con-gestion.

The blowing out of a fuse in a switch at the Chatham Square station of the Third Avenue elevated occurred while the station platform was crowded with passengers waiting for a train. The ex-plosion set fire to the structure and the crowd rushed to the stairs. Al-though a fire alarm was turned in, station employes quickly extinguished the fire with sand. No one was hurt in the rush for the street.

BIDS ON SUBWAY RECEIVED.

Nine Contractors Seek to Build Washington Heights Section.

The Board of Transportation received bids yesterday for the construction of another section of the Washington Heights subway in St. Nicholas Avenue from 182d Street to 141st Street. Eight sections of this subway are already un-der contract. The board referred the bids to its engineering division for tabu-lation and report. Informal totals of the bids follow:

George J. Atwell Company, $3,374,000; Rosoff Subway Construction Company, $3,887,000; Necaro Company, $3,632,000; Mason & Sackett, $3,671,000; Rodgers & Hagerty, $3,693,000; Coleman Brothers, $4,018,000; F. L. Cranford, Inc., $4,033,-000; Michael Delbalso, $4,175,000; Fred-erick Snare Corporation, $4,480,000.

SOCIAL WORKER A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Hanson, 62, Is Found Seated Beside Open Gas Burners.

Smelling gas coming from the apart-ment of Miss Alice Bennett, on the first floor of an apartment house at 343 East Fiftieth Street yesterday morning, members of the National League of Women Voters, the head-quarters of which are in that building, called the superintendent. He forced open the door to find the body of Mrs. Jean Gordon Hanson, 62 years old, a widow, and Secretary of the United Neighborhood House at 232 East Seven-ty-ninth Street, seated in a chair near the kitchen range.

Five burners were open on the range. Efforts to revive the woman failed. A married daughter, Mrs. Ida Fullerton of Ridgewood, N. J., was notified and came to the house. She said her mother was in good circumstances, and had no reason to commit suicide, although she had been ill from heart trouble.

Mrs. Hanson was visiting at Miss Ben-nett's apartment. Miss Bennett left for the country last night, it was said.

Dr. Carl Moenon, assistant Medical Examiner, expressed the belief that Mrs. Hanson committed suicide.

Open Sole Bid for Shoals Power.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—The Ala-bama Power Company is the only bid-der for the surplus power to be devel-oped at Muscle Shoals over the forth-coming period of machinery tests. The concern bid two mills per kilowatt hour.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

IN CONFORMITY WITH THE BULK Sales act, notice is hereby served upon all creditors of CHARLES KRAUS, engaged in the candy, stationery and toy business at 1,147-49 3d Av., New York City, that the said store is being sold and that all claims must be made to LOUIS S. FRUTKIN, At-torney, at 38 Park Row, New York City, be-fore the 10th day of July, 1925.

Reward of $100 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one asserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

4 VACATION SCHOOLS TURN AWAY HUNDREDS

Increased From 3 Last Year, but Still Too Small—City May Open Another.

Hundreds of pupils are being turned away from the four vacation high schools provided this year by the Board of Education in New York because of the lack of accommodations. Despite the fact that an extra high school was provided this season, the increase in the number of students applying for ad-mission has been so great, William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, said last night, that at the next meeting of the Board of Education on Wednesday, the advisability of opening additional schools will be considered.

"Various reasons can be assigned for this tremendous increase," Mr. O'Shea said. "One is the general prosperity of the country. Parents realize more than ever the advantages of education and are urging their children to get the benefit of it. When the 1925 budget was made up last season we allotted Bryant High School in Queens as an additional vacation school, and figured that this would be ample. But the applications have been out of all proportion to ac-commodations.

"Many of the students applying are ones who neglected physics in high school, and who, having graduated since, now find it necessary to make up that subject in order to get their col-lege credits. In view of the limited ac-commodations we feel that students who have not yet finished high school should be given the preference and we are act-ing accordingly.

"Another reason for the increase is that many students who failed in sub-jects last year do not want to be left behind and are anxious to make up a grade by studying during the Summer. Then, too, we have had hundreds of ap-plicants from Westchester County or from up-State towns."

At the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn yesterday there were hun-dreds of students in line all day, wait-ing to apply for admission. Most of these had to be turned away. In Man-hattan at the Washington Irving High School and in the Bronx at Morris High School the same conditions prevailed.

CONNECTICUT FARES WILL BE CUT TODAY

New Haven's Plan to Restore Old Commutation Rates Sanctioned by Commerce Commission.

The old rates for commutation tickets in effect prior to July 1 between points outside New York State and New York City will be restored today, according to an announcement yesterday by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Authority for the action, it was said, has been received from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Announcement that the lower rates for tickets between the city and stations within the State would be restored July 4 was made on Wednesday on receipt of a request for such action received by the railroad officials from the State Public Service Commission at Albany. The statement issued by the railroad com-pany yesterday said:

"The company has now received for-mal authority from the Interstate Com-merce Commission to restore on July 4 the commutation rate in effect between New York and Connecticut points prior to the increase on July 1. Therefore, beginning July 4, both intrastate and in-terstate tickets will be sold at the old rates.

"The New York State commuters who bought tickets at the advanced rate may secure a refund of the amount of the increase by presenting their tickets to the agent from whom purchased.

"As to the interstate commuters, the company has presented to the commis-sion the question of refund with a re-quest for instructions as to how this can be accomplished under the provi-sion of the Interstate Commerce act."

A JUSTICE IS KILLED, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW HELD

Ocean City Official Is Shot Down After Reprimanding Her for Late Hours.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 3.—Mrs. Mattie Pappalardo, 24 years old, who was reprimanded last night by her father-in-law, Justice of the Peace Noel Pappalardo, for staying out late at night, shot and killed him in their home at Sea Isle City today, according to the police. Mrs. Pappalardo was arrested immediately after the shooting and was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The young woman, the mother of two children, one 18 months old and the other 3 months old, recently went to Sea Isle City with her family from Wash-ington, D. C.

Last night she quarreled with her father-in-law, when the latter took her to task for keeping such late hours. Today he heard her and his wife talk-ing loudly in the upper part of the house, and went there to investigate. The police say that as Pappalardo neared the room his daughter-in-law came out and the shooting followed. Pappalardo was shot just above the heart and lived only a few minutes. He was 52 years old.

FINED $50 FOR A "HELLO."

Jeweler Annoyed Her in Subway Train, Telephone Girl Tells Court.

Henry G. Hiel, 40 years old, a jeweler, of 9,237 218th Street, Queens, was fined $50 by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan yesterday in the Tombs Court on a dis-orderly conduct charge for saying "Hello" to a girl on a subway train be-tween Pacific Street, Brooklyn, and Canal Street. Miss May F. Barry, nine-teen, a telephone operator, of 458 Sev-enth Avenue, Brooklyn, was the com-plainant.

Policeman Osman of the Traffic Di-vision said that on June 30 last he no-ticed the girl crying as she came out of the subway kiosk. She said that Hiel had annoyed her, but the jeweler denied the charge. The policeman said that when he was taking Hiel to the Oak Street station the prisoner begged him to release him, saying that he had been married nineteen years and had a wife and three daughters. His wife, an at-tractive woman, was in court during the hearing.

"A girl should be able to ride in the subway," the Magistrate said to Hiel, "without being annoyed by such types as you."

Hiel paid the fine, was finger-printed, and left the court accompanied by his wife.

MRS. CURLEY LIKELY TO RUN

Wife of Boston's Mayor Says She Considers Seeking Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 3.—Mrs. James M. Curley, wife of Mayor Curley of Bos-ton, today announced that she had given consideration to the question of seeking the Democratic nomination for Mayor this Fall. She admitted it was a bit early to state "decisively" that she would run.

"I have always been keenly interested in politics," she declared, "and have followed Mr. Curley's problems and po-litical career with the closest interest. I believe that every woman should vote and keep herself informed about poli-tics.

Mayor Curley is barred by a city char-ter provision from succeeding himself, but there is no barrier to a member of his family succeeding him. Mrs. Curley is almost as well known as her husband, and is very popular.

NIGHT MAIL PLANES KEEP UP SCHEDULE

New Service Between New York and Chicago Now Established on Regular Basis.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC SOON

Aeronautic Association Plans, at Special Meeting Here, Development of Night Flying.

The overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago, inaugurated July 1, appeared yesterday to have as-sumed the regularity of the ordinary mails and gave every evidence, post-office officials said, of proving practica-ble, self-supporting and doing every-thing that had been hoped for. Planes left Hadley Field, near New Brunswick, N. J., and Maywood Field, Chicago, at the usual hours last night, and no un-toward incidents were reported.

The first bond shipment to be trans-ported by the new night air mail ser-vice arrived here yesterday morning, when the Greenbaum Investment Com-pany at 350 Madison Avenue received a consignment of $3,700 worth of real estate bonds from its Chicago office, mailed there the night before. The securities were delivered here at 10:30 A. M., and the cost of transportation was 64 cents. No insurance was car-ried as the securities bore numbers and could have been canceled had they been lost or destroyed.

The skies will soon be filled each night with mail, passenger and freight air-craft, which will swiftly traverse vast territories, according to a prediction made yesterday at a special meeting of the Aeronautic Executives' Associa-tion, at 220 West Forty-second Street, by W. Wallace Kellett, an aeronautic engineer of Philadelphia. His prediction was passed, he said, upon the successful inauguration of the New York-Chicago night flying service.

Mr. Kellett said that with efficient systems of flood lighting at the main landing fields, and the establishment of beacon lights at regular intervals across the country, pilots would have no difficulty in flying at night with all the assurance of daylight safety.

Twenty-nine executives of leading air-craft manufacturing concerns were present at the meeting, which was called to discuss plans for further the development of night flying throughout the country. A committee was formed to outline a definite policy for educating the general public to an appreciation of what was termed the safety of night flying in properly equipped and operated aircraft. Morris M. Titterington, inventor of the pioneer earth in-duction compass used on the flight around the world and by the MacMillan Arctic expedition, was named chairman.

HINTS AT BIG THEFTS OF LIQUOR PERMITS

Attorney in Trial of Four Rum Defendants Mentions Stealing of 125,000 Blanks in 1921.

Wholesale thefts of liquor withdrawal permits from the office of the New York State Prohibition Director in 1921 were mentioned yesterday at the trial of four defendants accused of conspiracy to vio-late the Volstead act before Federal Judge Charles A. V. Boynton and a jury. The men accused are Romeo For-lini, Pietro Marrazzo, Thomase Cassese and James Craponsano.

Miss Margery Tilden, a clerk formerly employed under ex-Judge Harold S. Hart when he was New York State Prohibition Director in 1921, was a witness, and William J. Fallon, counsel for the de-fendants, asked her:

"Is it true that 125,000 permits for withdrawing whisky and alcohol were stolen in June and August, 1921, and subsequently disbursed to bootleggers?"

Miss Tilden testified that she did not remember hearing that number men-tioned, but said that a cabinet contain-ing permits, all signed and ready for de-livery, had been left unprotected in the office where every one had access to the cabinet.

The trial of the four defendants will be continued on Monday. Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief Romaine Q. Merrick, when asked if he knew whether as many as 125,000 permits had been stolen, said:

"I wouldn't be surprised if that many blank withdrawal permits were stolen. If they were stolen they never turned up. It would have been impossible for those in possession of the blanks to use all of them, because they are checked by their serial numbers and the stolen numbers would have been easily identified. No attempt is made to use those old blanks now because the forms and serial num-bers have been changed from time to time."

DRIVE ON FOR JOBS FOR REHABILITATED

Manufacturers Open Campaign for 25,000 Wounded Service Men Trained by Government.

A campaign throughout the country to find jobs for 25,000 wounded veterans of the World War, rehabilitated by the United States Veterans' Bureau, will be started today by the National Asso-ciation of Manufacturers. A bulletin issued yesterday by that organization declares that the soldiers must be located in self-supporting places by June of next year, when the rehabilitation work ceases by Congressional limitation.

An article written by General Frank T. Hines for the official publication of the association recently, says that 177,-823 disabled soldiers have entered upon the rehabilitation training. "The Gov-ernment had as its task," General Hines said, "the training of this body of men in more than 500 separate and distinct occupations. The occupations which have had the greatest appeal for these men, and in each of which more than 1,000 men have been trained, are as follows: Accountancy, bookkeeping, agriculture, engineering, dentistry, elec-tricity, jewelry, legal profession, ma-chinists, salesmanship and tailoring."

POLICE CLEARED OF ATTACK.

Victims Fail to Identify Members of Brooklyn Special Squad.

Members of the police special service squad of Brooklyn were cleared yester-day of any suspicion that five of their members were implicated in an attack upon the occupants of a taxicab on Sun-day morning, at Prospect Avenue and Seeley Street, Brooklyn. The assailants, wearing civilian clothes, fled in a small auto after the attack. The victims of the assault said they thought their assailants might have been policemen because they had similar weapons to those carried by the police. These in-cluded leather-covered blackjacks with thongs.

At the Fifth Avenue Station, Brook-lyn, the headquarters of the special ser-vice squad in Brooklyn, Detective Ser-geant McGowan, who investigated the suspicion directed against some of the squad, had all of the members lined up yesterday for the victims of the assault to see if they could identify their assail-ants. After a careful scrutiny the taxi-cab passengers said none of the police-men was among the five men who had assaulted them.

Poets' Dinner in Montparnasse Cafe Ends in a Battle With Many Casualties

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The Muse of Poetry, who was supposed to preside over the celebration of the seventieth birthday of the French poet St.-Pol-Roux in a Mont-parnasse café last night, invaded the function armed to the teeth. As a re-sult what should have been a delightful birthday dinner converted itself before the second course into a furious fight from which only the quickest-witted poets present managed to escape with-out broken heads.

Hostilities developed when members of the super-realist school of writers dis-covered among the guests Mme. Ra-childe, wife of the editor of the Mer-cure de France, who recently offended their internationalist sentiments by de-claring herself firmly opposed to inter-marriage between French and Germans owing to the unquestionable certainty of another war between the two countries. One of the super-realists leaped up from his seat and shouted: "Down with Ra-childe! Throw her out. We don't want woman soldiers. They ought to be shot."

Immediately the dining room of the café became a dangerous place for peace-loving waiters, who abandoned their function en masse, realizing there was nothing else for them to do but to call an ambulance. The air filled with fly-ing hors d'oeuvres and wine bottles, and from all corners of the room came the groans of those wounded by the flying missiles.

Some super-realists managed, in spite of friends who rushed to her protection, to lay hands on Mme. Rachilde. They not only tore her clothes but pummeled and bruised her badly. The riot devel-oped a political turn when some indi-viduals began to shout, "Down with the Moroccan war! Down with France! Vive Germany!" These individuals are supposed to be Germanophiles who in-stalled themselves in the gallery of the dining hall expressly to provoke trouble.

Arrival of the police finally restored order, but today scores of poets in Mont-parnasse are nursing painful bruises, thoroughly resolved never to attend an-other birthday celebration unless ade-quately armed for the occasion.

KILLS HIS FIANCEE AND THEN HIMSELF

Barber Crazed When Widow Breaks Promise on Day They Were to Have Married.

TRAGEDY IN WOMAN'S SHOP

She Had Brooded Over Difference in Religious Beliefs — Customers Hear Shots and Find Bodies.

Before Jack Lang left his barber shop at 173 East 119th Street yesterday morning he dressed himself with un-usual care and confided to some of his regular customers that it was going to be a happy day for him; he was going to be married. His bride, he said, was to be Mrs. Evelyn Marks, a widow with a 15-year-old daughter and the owner of a candy shop at 247 East 119th Street.

Less than two hours after starting out he had shot and killed Mrs. Marks because she had changed her mind, and then killed himself by sending a bullet through his head. The shooting and suicide occurred in Mrs. Marks's dining room, a small room in the rear of her candy shop. Lang was about 40 years old, a widower with two children. He lived at 317 East 120th Street.

Police learned that Lang and the widow met about three years ago, and almost from the start of their ac-quaintance the barber began paying her court. He called often at the candy store and became known to many in the neighborhood. About a month ago, the police said, he won Mrs. Marks's promise to wed.

Differences in religious belief caused Mrs. Marks to hesitate about marrying Lang, and even after she had consented she doubted whether it was wise to marry one not of her faith. When Lang called yesterday he found the widow still struggling with her doubts. So far as the police could learn, the pair talked the matter over for some time, and then Mrs. Marks told the suitor that she thought it best not to marry him. Ap-parently he became crazed.

According to customers who came into the store while the pair were talking in the rear room, Mrs. Marks started to enter the store to wait upon them. Lang was heard asking her to wait a minute. He told her that she must make up her mind then and there whether she was going to marry him.

Following this came an interval, and then there came the sound of a shot, closely followed by another. When those who heard the shooting reached the dining room they found her in a sitting position on the window sill and Lang lying beside her on the floor. A police-man called Dr. Weinroub of Harlem Hospital. Both Lang and Mrs. Marks were dead when the physician arrived.

ACCUSES KING GEORGE IN REVOLT BY KURDS

Leader on Trial in Angora Also Includes Lloyd George—Says They Favored Sultan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 3.—King George and former Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain are charged with having been active participants in a reactionary conspiracy for the pur-pose of restoring the deposed Sultan, re-establishment of the Ottoman Cali-phate autonomy for Kurdistan and the return of the Turkish Capital to Con-stantinople.

This sensational allegation was made today during the preliminary stages of the trial at Angora of various conspira-tors by Rushdi Mullah, former Secre-tary General of the Revolutionary Or-ganization which planned the Kurdistan insurrection.

Rushdi Mullah testified that his or-ganization comprised 150 members, founded in 1920, and that the King of England and Mr. Lloyd George were among the leading members of a list which also includes the ex-Sultan and many prominent Turks. He said he resigned the Secretaryship in 1923, when he found that the British intentions were contrary to those of the organization.

In support of his charge that the Brit-ish were implicated in the conspiracy, Rushdi Mullah testified that Yahia Ad-nan, one of the members of the Revolu-tionary Organization, received $125 monthly as a subsidy from Mecca, and when the subsidy was stopped the Brit-ish Embassy procured its continuation.

Notre Dame Orchestra to Play Here.

The Notre Dame Orchestra, composed of ten students of the University of Notre Dame, which is playing its way to Europe, will arrive in New York to-day to play at the Waldorf-Astoria roof garden this evening. The music will be broadcast for one hour, beginning at 9 o'clock, through station WEAF. The orchestra will sail for Europe on Tues-day. H. S. Denny is the conductor.

ONCE AIDED, HIMSELF, HE MAKES 100 HAPPY

Anonymous Donor Provides 4th of July Outings for Henry St. Settlement Children.

SENDS A GIFT OF $1,000

Picnics Will Be Held at Echo Hill Farm and Camp Henry—Plan Celebration in City.

A gift of $1,000 from a real estate dealer of New York City who still remem-bers with gratitude the help extended to him by the Henry Street Settlement when he was a small boy in need is being used today to send 100 boys and girls on Fourth of July outings to the camps maintained by the Settlement, it was announced yesterday. The boys and girls will start on picnics to the Settle-ment's camp at Echo Hill Farm, York-town Heights, N. Y., and Camp Henry, Mahopac Falls, N. Y. The girls go to Echo Hill Farm and the boys to Camp Henry.

The donor of the fund did not wish to disclose his name when he enclosed his check for $1,000 with the following letter to Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of Henry Street Settlement:

"My dear Miss Wald:

"The first vacation I ever enjoyed in my boyhood was at the Settlement camp at Huguenot, Staten Island; that was in 1903. I have never forgotten the one week spent there. In appreciation of the happiness the Settlement afforded me in that week at Huguenot I want to make an annual subscription to the camp work. My check for the year 1925 for $1,000 is enclosed, and it is my intention to make a subscription of at least this amount annually.

"Faithfully yours, * * *"

The way in which the gift is being used is described by the Henry Street Settlement as follows:

"The gift, which reached the Settle-ment some time ago, has brought a new recreation hall to the boys' Camp Henry. Within there is a radio, a vic-trola, sets of ping-pong and other games. And tonight is to mark its dedication and formal opening. For this occasion the girls from Echo Hill Farm are to be brought to the boys' camp, where a dance will be given. An orchestra of Henry Street's own musicians will furnish music.

"The camp season opens with the week-end of July 3. The first trip, from July 8 to 20, will be for lower juniors. The following two trips will be for juniors and upper juniors. Intermediates and seniors will be accommodated from Aug. 21 to Sept. 3. Many special trips are planned to the girls' camp.

"Last year the Henry Street Settle-ment took 1,100 children to the country for a two-week vacation. Some of these children had never seen a country field. For those who could not leave the city for so long a period daily outings to parks and neighboring beaches are given. In 1924 11,062 children and 175 mothers enjoyed these trips. This year they are planning to send many more children on a way for a long vacation and to increase their day parties if possible.

"For the children who are staying in the city over the Fourth a celebra-tion in the playground adjoining the Settlement is planned. Here the chil-dren of the neighborhood in the environs of 265 Henry Street will take part in a demonstration consisting of fireworks, community singing of patriotic songs, a hurdy-gurdy for the little ones, and games. A message to the people of the neighborhood from Miss Lillian D. Wald will be read."

TWINS PUZZLE DETECTIVES.

Sleuths Fear Arresting Innocent One, but Both Prove to Be Thieves.

Vincent and John Bonanno, 38 years old, twins, were sentenced in Special Sessions to thirty days each in the work-house yesterday for a series of minor thefts of supplies from their former em-ployers, the American Brass and Foun-dry Company, 132 Lafayette Street. De-tectives testified that difficulty had been experienced in fastening the thefts on the brothers and trailing them with their loot because they looked and dressed alike. The sleuths thought that one brother might be innocent and feared arresting the wrong one.

A trap was set to overcome these fears. One group of detectives was as-signed to watch one brother, whose coat had been marked with chalk, and an-other trailed the second brother. Both were found to be thieves. When they were arrested on May 13 last coming from the plant, the detectives found that John wore a canvas vest under his coat which contained eight pockets, each filled with loot. Vincent was wearing a similar vest and electric sockets taken from both were found to be worth $19.60. They admitted the thefts and said that it had been their practice to dispose of their loot for sums amounting to less than one-fifth of their value.

FOUR NEW TREMORS JAR SANTA BARBARA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

in residences tonight for the first time in most sections. Gas, however, was not promised for a week.

It has been discovered that the condi-tion of the gas mains is much worse than was at first believed.

Street car service is promised for some sections of the city tomorrow.

Remove News Wire to Street.

The Fourth of July celebration will consist of band concerts in the city parks, speeches on patriotism and on the city's future.

The Associated Press wire, which had been working through all the shocks to-day in The Daily News, was established in the open air at the Plaza under a century-old palm tree.

There on a temporary table the opera-tor is immune to earthquakes and the leased wire pounds along cheerfully.

Southern Cities Feel Shocks.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 3 (AP).—An earth tremor of fair intensity was felt here at about 10:22 A. M.

Telephone advices from Ventura said a stiff earth tremor rocked that town, twenty-eight miles south of Santa Bar-bara, at 8:38 o'clock this morning. No damage was done, the message said.

PASADENA, Cal., July 3 (AP).—A slight earthquake occured here at 8:38 A. M. The movement was apparently north and south. A second slight earth-quake was felt at 10:19 A. M. There was no damage.

Wire Funds to Care for Animals.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—Funds have been wired to Santa Barbara to care for animals injured or outcast by the earth-quake, W. K. Horton, Director General of the American Red Star Animal Re-lief, with national headquarters here, announced tonight.

Seek Husband of Injured Woman.

Late yesterday afternoon John J. Kiely, Postmaster, received a telegram from Santa Barbara telling of the injury of a woman and asking help in locating her husband. The message was turned over to the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters and broadcast over the radio from Station WNYC later in the evening.

The telegram was signed by Edward M. Peterson, Mission Canyon, Santa Barbara, and read:

"Please try to locate Arturo Phelia Pietra; wife seriously injured in today's earthquake; daughter, Amedeo, not hurt."

VANISHES FROM SHIP AFTER 'BUDDY' DIES

Burial at Sea of One Veteran on Berengaria Believed to Have Led to Suicide.

LINER BRINGS MUCH MAIL

952 Passengers Dock Here Three Hours Late Due to Fog and Faulty Fuel.

The Cunarder Berengaria arrived last night from Southampton and Cherbourg with 952 passengers and 5,000 sacks of mail. Captain W. R. D. Irvine, master of the liner, said she was delayed three hours by poor quality oil fuel, which threw smoke screens around the ship, and another three hours by fog.

Frank Smith, 55 years old, night watchman in the steward's department, died of heart disease Thursday night, and was buried at sea yesterday morn-ing at 7:30 when the Berengaria was forty-three miles east of Nantucket Lightship. He was a native of Toronto. He had served in the Northwest Mounted Police, with the Canadian contingent in the South African war, and in the great war rose to the rank of Major in the Canadian forces.

Captain Irvine said that it was a dis-turbing coincidence that after the fu-neral of Smith, which took place from the after deck, his chum, Frank Marsh, 44 years old, who looked after the stewards' quarters in the ship, was re-ported missing at noon. The ship was searched thoroughly, but no trace of the man had been found up to the hour when the Berengaria docked last night. One steward said he had seen Marsh at 7:40 o'clock yesterday morning, but it was generally believed among the crew that he went overboard directly after the burial of his old army crony, Smith. They were both taciturn men, especially Marsh, and did not talk much with the other stewards.

Captain Irvine said he had sent out a message asking other ships to look out for a man in the water between the position at 7 A. M. yesterday and Nan-tucket, which the ship passed at 8:56.

Among the 581 first cabin passengers on the Berengaria was Allan Robinson, President of the Commonwealth Busi-ness Corporation of New York, who was one of the seventy delegates to the In-ternational Housing Convention in Lon-don. He was pessimistic about Eng-land, and said that more than 1,300,000 men and women were unemployed and the number was growing 50,000 a week.

Henry F. Dubois, a broker of 37 Wall Street, was equally pessimistic about England and Europe. John H. Mc-Cooey, the Brooklyn Democratic leader, was at the pier to meet his son and his bride, who returned from a five weeks' honeymoon abroad.

BURNINGS RENEWED IN CAPE BRETON FIELD

Three Buildings Destroyed in Fresh Outbreak in Coal Strike District.

SYDNEY, N. S., July 3 (AP).—Incen-diarism and other disorders were re-vived in the colliery strike area of Cape Breton last night when three buildings were destroyed by fire, it was learned today. The police have been unable to stop the depredations.

The buildings burned were a large structure in Mace Bay owned by the Sydney Jon Company, another building formerly used as a cork house near the piers of the British Empire Steel Cor-poration and a smaller building at New Aberdeen.

Four more men were arrested yester-day in connection with the looting of the Steel Corporation's store during the first outbreak of violence in June. Seven men previously arrested have been indicted on charges ranging from theft to as-sault.

CHILDREN DROWNED AT NEWPORT BEACH

Two Little Daughters of Jeremiah Sullivan Perish While Wading in Surf.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3 (AP).—While wading far from other bathers, Mary and Monica Sullivan, 13 and 8, daugh-ters of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan, were drowned here today when they went beyond their depths at Easten Beach.

Their bodies were recovered by a life-guard.

IMITATION GEMS IN LOOT.

Shewan Thief Got Worthless Pearls Along With $150,000 Ropes.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 3.—De-tectives investigating the robbery of the home of James Shewan Jr., on Ox Pas-ture Road, on Thursday of last week, when two ropes of pearls, valued at $150,000, were stolen from Mrs. Shew-an's dressing table, learned today that Mrs. Shewan's sister, Miss Rita Brown, lost a string of imitation pearls at the same time.

When Miss Brown told District At-torney George W. Hildreth of Suffolk County that she saw a man in her room at the time of the robbery, she had only made a cursory examination of her own jewelry, and had not no-ticed that the imitation pearls, worth only a relatively small sum, were miss-ing.

Miss Brown said that some valuable jewelry she had in a dresser drawer with several strings of beads had been overlooked by the thief.

TESTIFIES AGAINST WOMAN.

Real Estate Man Seeks Deportation of Companion.

A hearing in deportation proceedings against Sarah Morris, alleged to have been illegally brought into the United States from Canada, was held at Ellis Island yesterday following her arrest on a warrant issued by the Secretary of Labor. After listening to witnesses for three hours, the Board continued the case without assigning a date.

Joseph Briskman, a Brooklyn real estate dealer, declared he had met the woman at a Cuban race track, taken her to Canada and then brought her across the border by falsely representing that she was his wife. It was at his instance, after the two had quareled, that the warrant was issued. Emmanuel S. Klausner, of 80 Delaney Street, appeared as counsel for the defendant.

FIRE TRUCKS COME QUIETLY

Hospital Nurse Asks Silence as She Turns In Alarm.

Miss Mary Long, night nurse in charge of the Flushing Hospital, smelled smoke there last night and located an ironing board ablaze in the laundry on the first floor.

She turned in an alarm and asked the Fire Department not to sound sirens or bells so the 200 patients would not be disturbed, and then she and six other employes extinguished the blaze with chemical extinguishers. Two companies of firemen found nothing to do when they arrived.

O'RYAN CALLS HYLAN'S A 'WHIFFLETREE' MIND

Declares the Mayor Rejected Delaney's Subway Routes Solely for Political Reasons.

Referring to Mayor Hylan again as a "boathoon" and quoting a truckman friend to the effect that the Mayor "thinks with his whiffletrees," General John F. O'Ryan of the Transit Com-mission declared yesterday that Mayor Hylan had been actuated entirely by political motives in voting to reject the Brooklyn subway routes proposed by John H. Delaney, Chairman of his own Board of Transportation, in order to placate Borough President Joseph A. Guider of Brooklyn. Funk & Wagnalls's dictionary defines a "boathoon" as a large, clumsy person.

"Mr. Hylan was not thinking of the public interest," General O'Ryan said, referring to his vote to reject the Board of Transportation's Brooklyn subway routes. "He was thinking of his own political ambitions. Mr. Delaney may have brains and sincerity, but he is an appointee of Mr. Hylan. Mr. Guider, on the other hand, is an elected official, the head of the Mayor's own borough, with a strong political organization back of him. The whiffletrees were sound enough to drag those facts prominently into the Mayor's vision. It would not do to have a break with Mr. Guider, whether his proposal was that of the Transit Commission under a new name or not. And so the Mayor, as I be-lieve, for political purposes, knuckled down."

General O'Ryan said that Mayor Hylan had failed to keep the promises he made when he first ran for Mayor, citing his pledges to remove the New York Central tracks from "Death Ave-nue," to rip up the surface car tracks and to build new subways.

"Of all the Mayor's acts," General O'Ryan continued, "the most offensive, to my mind, is the low estimate he has repeatedly made of the intelligence of our voters. He assumes that the ma-jority at least are all more ignorant than himself and will swallow anything he says, if accompanied by a band con-cert some one else pays for or a few squirting hoses on a hot day. Solemnly he talks of a billion dollar steal and expects people not to pinch themselves, wake up and ask whether he is crazy, but to take him seriously and with the gravity of a goose peeking into a jug to peer about furtively to locate the malefactors."

AMERICAN TOURISTS FLOGGED BY ARABS

Miss Gizella Wattenberg Tells of Attack in Palestine on Way From Religious Rites.

Miss Gizella Wattenberg, 23-year-old daughter of Phillip Wattenberg, Vice President of the American Palestine Line, who returned yesterday from Palestine on the George Washington of the United States Lines, told a story of an attack made on her and other American tourists on April 7, when they were attending a religious ceremony near the town of Nablus, Palestine.

Miss Wattenberg, after visiting the Professor Albert Einstein Memorial Col-lege at the University of Jerusalem, to which her father recently made a per-sonal gift of $100,000, left Jerusalem for Nablus, where she intended to attend Passover ceremonies. At Nablus, the ceremonies are held each year on an altar at the top of a hill outside the town. Persons who participate must leave their donkeys at the foot of the hill and complete the journey on foot.

When Miss Wattenberg, accompanied by a Russian who had lived in Palestine for thirty-five years, and who was act-ing as her guide, started to descend the hill after the ceremonies, a crowd of thirty Arabs stoned them. Miss Watten-berg and her guide protested. Other members of the party hurried to their aid and a general fight followed. The Arabs lashed the tourists with their long whips, while the American men in the party struck out with their fists, felling several of the attackers.

The Arabs were finally routed with the help of other Americans who ran down the hill to the help of their coun-trymen. The Arabs, however, succeeded in making off with several hundred dol-lars' worth of jewelry, personal prop-erty and money which they snatched in the scuffle. The only apparent reason for the attack is that Nablus is a fanatical part of the country. The Mohammedans there are very loyal to their own religion and strongly resent the ceremonies of any other faith. Miss Wattenberg, still bearing the marks of the whips, reported the occurrence to the American Consul at Jerusalem, who, in turn, reported it to the State Depart-ment at Washington. It was also re-ported to the local police at Nablus. When Miss Wattenberg was in Egypt several weeks later a fellow-traveler told her that some of the guilty Arabs had been arrested.

Miss Wattenberg lives at 1,790 Mar-mion Avenue, the Bronx. Her parents, who arrived with her, were not present when the attack occurred.

OPPOSITION TO HIGHWAY.

Some Residents of Bolton Assail Cost of Tongue Mountain Route.

A movement has been started in the town of Bolton, Warren County, N. Y., in opposition to the Tongue Mountain Parkway, planned more than a year ago by the State Council of Parks and finally approved by the Warren County Super-visors, about two weeks ago. Construc-tion of the road had awaited the decision of the County Supervisors. The road itself is to extend from Bolton over Tongue Mountain to Sabbath Day Point on Lake George. Its completion and the construction of other sections will pro-vide a motor scenic highway along the west side of Lake George north to Ticon-deroga.

Opposition to the State park program in the Lake George section has been vigorous for several years, but with the Warren County Supervisors approving the Tongue Mountain Parkway, Robert Moses, Chairman of the State Council, and others supporting the park program had believed the way was now clear to go ahead. It was learned yesterday that the Bolton Association will meet in Bolton next Monday night to discuss "the whole question of whether the road ought to be built at all."

In a statement containing the invita-tion to the meeting s

BRIAND CONFIRMS DEBT PAYMENT MOVE

Announces That Funding Commission Will Come Here as Soon as It Can Be Arranged.

HERRIOT MAY OPEN PARLEY

Briand Answers British Note, Which Is Now Called Request for Payment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Foreign Minister Briand confirmed today the announcement that a commission of experts would go to the United States as soon as possible to discuss the funding of the French debt to America.

The Foreign Minister's statement was made in the course of a luncheon given for the American delegation to the Paris Exposition of Decorative Arts at the Quai d'Orsay, at which Ambassador Myron Herrick, Minister of Commerce Charles Chaumet and Commissioners Richards, Henry, Creange and Holmes were among the prominent guests. M. Briand, in the warmest terms, welcomed the American visitors and stressed the importance of the delegation's visit to France in cementing Franco-American friendship. He said America had successfully resisted the insidious propaganda which painted the French as Europe's troublemakers, militarists and predatory conquerors.

M. Briand said the immense sacrifices France had made in the cause of peace, in the establishment of arbitration and security compacts in Europe sufficiently disproved those accusations. Her success in peaceful effort, despite the vast material and financial losses in the World War, in organizing the great art exposition of Paris, surely gave her the right to demand a seat in the world's peace councils. But a more wicked attempt still was being made to undermine the friendship of the American people for France, he said, in a lying report that after accepting the principle of war debt payments France intended to deliberately try to find means to evade payment.

"I will repeat what I already have said so often," continued M. Briand. "France considers her debt to the United States sacred and will make the utmost effort to pay under conditions compatible with her capacity for payment. I take the opportunity to inform you that at a Council of Ministers held this morning we discussed the best means to reach a solution, and the Government has decided to dispatch as quickly as possible a commission of eminent Frenchmen to Washington for the purpose of reaching a settlement of our debt."

Mr. Herrick, thanking M. Briand, expressed deep satisfaction at the announcement concerning the settlement of the war debt.

Some opposition is being shown in Nationalist newspapers over the suggestion that M. Caillaux may head the commission to America, but it is stated by the Finance Minister's friends that he is very anxious if possible to conduct the negotiations himself at Washington.

Political circles report tonight the probability that ex-Premier Herriot will be designated to lead the French Debt Commission to be sent to the United States. It already is known M. Herriot planned to visit the United States this Fall in order to explain France's position in world affairs and this helps to credit the report he will negotiate on the debts until a stage is reached wherein Caillaux wishes to assume personal charge.

British Cabinet Discusses China.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—No note from Washington had reached London up to a late hour today with reference to proposals for a conference to discuss the question of extra-territoriality in China, and accordingly no comment is forthcoming from British official circles.

The Cabinet, however, is understood to have discussed China today and, according to the diplomatic correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, it considered "the vigorous and well-grounded protests of the British communities in China against the incongruity and danger of permitting three foreign diplomats at Peking to act either in a judicial or a mediatory capacity as between Britain and China in regard to the Shanghai incidents."

The American Chargé d'Affaires and the French and Italian Ministers are the diplomats in question.

Cabinet Arranging Details.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—The French Government has decided to send a mission to the United States with the object of reaching an agreement with the American Debt Funding Commission relative to the payment of France's debt.

The plan was approved by the Council of Ministers today, and it is taken for granted that the Cabinet at a full session tomorrow will give its formal assent. It is even considered likely that the cabinet will proceed to discussion concerning the make-up of the mission and the time of its departure.

Foreign Minister Briand has asserted that the mission will start as soon as possible, but Finance Minister Caillaux's preoccupation with grave financial problems has caused September to be mentioned as the most likely time.

The Government's decision to send a mission has revived expressions of hope that the United States will be generous enough in its terms so that France can really begin to pay after a reasonable moratorium.

The magnitude of the burden is emphasized by the newspapers, which calculate that the debt, including $400,000,000 for army stocks on which France is paying $20,000,000 in annual interest, amounts with accrued interest at 5 per cent. to 91,000,000,000 paper francs.

The American Debt Funding Commission is described by the papers as willing to give France better terms than were given to Great Britain, as 2 per cent. interest is suggested as the probable figure, with payments extending for seventy or eighty years.

Lately the payment of the debt has come to be accepted as inevitable and as absolutely necessary for French credit. So the discussion centres on how it can be done instead of, as formerly, on whether it ought to be done. There are still notes of regret, however, that Great Britain and the United States, allies of France in the war, are presenting their bills.

BRITISH NOTE ASKED PAY.

French Find It Firmer Than at First Thought—Briand Replies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Following a more thorough examination of the British note on the question of interallied debts, the French Foreign Office has decided that the communication was not intended to be treated as a mere formality, but really contained a definite request for immediate consideration of France's obligations to Great Britain.

For this reason M. Briand today forwarded a reply to the French Ambassador in London, with instructions that it was to be transmitted at once to Mr. Chamberlain.

In this reply M. Briand points out that the French Government since February last has been in constant touch with the British Treasury, and that with every change of Ministry the Government has not failed to reiterate its intention to take up the matter of the debts.

The British note appears to have been much more decisive in content than the French Foreign Office yesterday was willing to confess. The British frankly complain that since the conversations which took place between M. Clementel and Mr. Churchill, France has done nothing toward liquidation of her debt. The note calls the attention of France to the fact that England during the last few years has paid to the United States £95,000,000, and that from Germany she has received in the same period not more than £20,000,000. In accordance with the Balfour stipulations deducting receipts from Germany, Great Britain should have received from her debtors £80,000,000.

President Coolidge Extols Guiding Principles of Washington

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

bands, the children sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Scroll Presented to President.

Then the school children's parchment memorial scroll, written by the Rev. John A. Butler of the Blessed Sacrament parish, designed and illumined by Ralph M. Pulkins of Arlington, was presented to President Coolidge by Mayor Quinn of Cambridge. The scroll reads:

1775-1925.

To Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America.
Greeting:

Assembled at the historic site where flourished the famous elm, under whose sheltering branches General George Washington first took command of the Continental Army, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of this event, the pupils of the schools of Cambridge, Mass., give glad welcome to Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, and inspired by his presence among them pledge a new allegiance to the flag of the United States and to the Republic for which it stands, and knowing that liberty, bought at a price, can be preserved only by vigilance and obedience to law, reaffirm their loyalty to the Constitution of the United States and their firm resolve to promote peace and concord by a generous submission to lawful authority and a patriotic service of country.

This day shall be for a memorial.

July 3, 1925.

The exercises on the Common included a pageant of Washington taking command of the army. Many old Massachusetts families participated in clothes worn by their ancestors. Lieut. Col. Melvin H. Leonard of the 101st Engineers took the part of Washington and Captain Robert E. Langley represented General Artemas Ward.

Text of the President's Address.

In his address at Cambridge the President spoke as follows:

After 150 anniversaries repeatedly observed, followed during the last three months by intensive celebration, in this neighborhood where it had its beginning, the American Revolution should be fairly well understood. If it needs any justification, if it needs any praise, it is enough to say that its product is America.

It ought to be unnecessary on this occasion to dwell very much on that event and its yet more remarkable results. But no great movement in the progress of mankind has ever been accomplished without the guidance of an inspired leadership. Of this accepted truth there is no more prominent example than that which was revealed by the war which made this country independent.

Wherever men love liberty, wherever they believe in patriotism, wherever they exalt high character, by universal consent they turn to the name of George Washington. No occasion could be conceived more worthy, more truly and comprehensively American, than that which is chosen to commemorate this divinely appointed captain. The contemplation of his life and work will forever strengthen our faith in our country and in our country's God.

Those men who have taken great parts in the world are commonly ranked by posterity according to their accomplishments while living, and the permanent worth of the monuments representing their achievements which remain after they are gone. By this standard, which may regard George Washington as the first lay citizen of the world of all time. He was one in whom the elements of greatness were so evenly blended, so accurately proportioned, that his character has well-nigh defied analysis.

Others have created wider commotion and deeper impression in the hour of their eminence. But we shall hardly find one who in his own day achieved so much as Washington and left his work so firmly established that posterity, generation after generation, can only increase its tributes to his ability, his wisdom, his patriotism and his rounded perfection in the character of a Christian citizen.

First Citizen of the Ages.

No figure in profane history has inspired so many testimonies of admiration. The highest eloquence, the most profound sincerity, have been invoked to picture him as the very sum of public capacities and civic virtues. No pride of race or country has even attempted to set up rivals to him. Envy and malice have stood rebuked in the presence of his towering form.

There is no language of literature and culture which does not boast among its adornments noble eulogies of the work and character of Washington. Although, as history reckons its periods, it is but a little time since he passed from the stage of life, he has been claimed, wherever men struggle and aspire, as the possession of all humanity, the first citizen of all the ages.

So he must be a strangely bold and self-confident eulogist who would attempt even on such an occasion as this to add anything to the total of affection, admiration and reverence which has been reared as the true memorial of Washington. It is impossible for us to add to or take from the estimate which has been fixed by the generations of the world.

But if the pre-eminent place of Washington is thus established beyond possibility of change at our hands, it is only the more desirable that on this anniversary we should come here to do our reverence and to seek replenishment of the inspiration which is always to be drawn from consideration of his life and works.

To the people of the Republic whose existence is due to his leadership, his life is the full and finished teaching of citizenship. To others, who may claim him only by virtue of the right of humanity to be heir to all the ages, his story is replete with example and admonition peculiarly applicable to the problems of the world and its peoples in these times.

Statesman and Soldier.

We have come here because this day a century and a half ago, and in this place, Washington formally assumed command of the armies of the Colonies. His feet trod this soil. Here was his headquarters. Here was his place of worship. Our first view therefore is of Washington the soldier.

But he was indeed so much more than the soldier; his talents were so many, and so perfectly proportioned that it is impossible to study him in any one of his capacities to the exclusion of the others. In him we find also a statesmanlike instinct for statecraft, supporting and sustaining an equal genius for camp and field.

We see, moreover, the qualities of a great man of business, which he brings to serve the vast task of organizing and equipping his armies. We find him on one day writing a noble and eloquent rebuke to a commander of the King's forces who was bent on waiving the laws of civilized warfare; and on another, addressing compelling counsels of patriotism, energy, and executive sense to the Continental Congress and the provincial legislatures.

In everything he was called to be the leader. In everything his leadership wrought results which completely vindicated the confidence reposed in him.

The complaint has been many times uttered that Washington was so nearly a paragon of abilities and virtues that it is impossible to see through the aura of perfection to the real, simple, human man. But there is a phase of Washington's career which, fully studied and understood, will give us the picture of him as one of the most human men in history. To inform ourselves of this human side, we need only to know of the long years of arduous preparation which preceded the historic event which took place here 150 years ago today.

Early Events Shaped Career.

From his earliest manhood, Washington's life had been a part of great affairs. Many of those affairs were vastly greater and more significant than he himself, or indeed anybody else, could possibly have realized at the time.

He had come up through a schooling of strangely mingled adversities and successes. He had devoted hard and disappointing years to activities which resulted, aside from the training which he derived, in little more than hopeless futilities.

Nobody can know the real Washington, the man Washington, without studying closely his services to the Virginia colony and the British crown, during the years immediately preceding and covering the old French War. Here we see him as a young man, in whom the combination of rare and remarkable parts is most easily discerned. We find him, at times, hotheaded and impetuous, always intensely impatient with incompetency in places of authority.

From the beginning we discover a special genius for commanding the respect and attention of older men. When hardly more than a boy he was chosen for a responsible and difficult mission to the French on the Western frontier.

This mission brought him in contact with an important French officer who reported to his Government that this young man was likely to make more trouble for French interests in America than any fifty other people. That observation was more profound than its maker could have realized.

Washington had been sent with a small force, as the emissary of Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia, to notify the French their aggressions in the upper Ohio territory were occasion of deep concern to the British colonies, and must cease. It was the wish of Washington and his superiors that the message be delivered without bringing about any clash at arms. But events decreed otherwise, and a skirmish took place in the wilderness in which a number of men were killed and wounded, among them a French officer of some rank and importance.

It is deeply suggestive of the destiny which had marked Washington that this backwoods brush at arms should have occasioned the first bloodshed in that long series of wars which was to drench the Western World for near two generations, and did not end until the downfall of Napoleon.

From the day of that clash in the western forests of Pennsylvania, precipitated by the determination of Washington to execute his mission, the Seven Years' War was a foregone conclusion.

French-British Struggle Forecast.

Washington was denounced in France as a murderer, a man-eating freebooter of the wilds. In England his boldness and determination won him a good deal of reputation. In the colonies there was much difference of opinion, for the time being, whether his course was justified or had brought the country face to face with the possibility of a disastrous struggle.

At any rate, from that day until the downfall of Napoleon at Waterloo, there was no peace in either Europe or America, save for brief periods which represented little more than temporary truces. Doubtless that long and fearful series of conflicts was inevitable. Whether it was or not, the facts of history show Washington, a youth of 22, as the commander whose order proved the torch to set a world on fire.

From that hour, responsible men in both Britain and France realized that there could be no lasting peace until those countries had fought the duel which should determine the supremacy of one or the other in the New World. There was not room for both.

So came the Seven Years' War and the establishment of British dominationin North America. A little later came the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and the Napoleonic wars.

One can but wonder what might have been the reflections of Washington if he could have imagined on that fully morning of 1754, when he received the order he must fight, if he could have known the train of events that would follow upon his determination. But such conjecture is of little value. To us there is more of immediate interest in the curious coincidence that the skirmish for possession of Fort Necessity took place on July 3, 1754, exactly twenty-one years before the day when Washington in this place assumed command of the Continental Army.

And those 21 years, as Washington lived them, constituted a fitting probation for the career that awaited him. The echoes of the little battle of Fort Necessity reverberated throughout the American colonies and the European courts as if it had been an engagement of Titans. Its political effects were tremendous. It made Washington a marked man throughout the colonies and gave him a real European reputation.

Training in Generalship.

His part in the Braddock expedition, though vastly better known, probably had less effect in forming his character or directing his career than this expedition to Fort Necessity. Nevertheless, his reputation was further increased by his conduct in the Braddock campaign. But that heroic episode was followed by a long and disappointing experience as head of the Virginia forces defending the Western frontier. He saw little of satisfying service during this period.

But he learned the supreme importance of organization and preparation in connection with military operations. In the end it was his privilege to lead his Virginians to the occupation of Fort Pitt, when it was finally surrendered by the French. But the real campaign for control of the Ohio Valley was made from the North by General Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham rather than from Virginia, and Washington found his part in it disappointingly small.

Now Braddock campaign of 1755, but his earlier operations, both diplomatic and military, on the upper Ohio, marked him as a man of caution, sagacity and wisdom in planning and conducting military operations. At the same time they showed him as the intrepid and fearless fighting soldier in the hours of action.

One thing that Washington learned during the French War must have contributed greatly to form his opinions about relations between Britain and the Colonies. He was brought to realize that the form of Colonial Government, with which bitter experience made him so familiar, could not long satisfy the people of the larger, wealthier, and fast-growing Colonies.

Long Pondered Idea of Freedom.

With Washington the idea of substantial freedom long preceded that of independence. Like most of the Colonial youth, he hoped that a more enlightened policy in London and a more sympathetic execution of it by the royal Governors might compose the growing differences. During the troublous epoch between the French War and the Revolution he thought deeply of these matters, and his correspondence gives evidence of the growing impression that a contest must come. He followed the development of events in Massachusetts with a close and understanding concern.

His writings and occasional public pronouncements during this period show him acutely anxious that the Colonies should present a united front when the test came. One in his position of leadership, authority, and independent fortune, living as a Virginia gentleman, might easily enough have felt that the troubles of the Massachusetts Bay Colony had small concern for him.

High churchman, conformist in most things, enjoying excellent repute in England and with English officials in America, his influence might logically enough have been thrown to the royalists. Yet, as early as the Spring of 1769, he wrote, declaring, "Our lordly masters in Great Britain will be as deaf as the adder until they are compelled to hear and feel our misery. * * * Our cruel fathers, as Lord Chatham with a spirit truly noble and worthy of himself expressed it, are attempting to lay the axe to the root of the tree of liberty. * * * Will not every man of fortune exert himself in the defense of his own property? Will he not add his weight to the public councils? Will he not associate with his friends? Will he not combine with his neighbors? Will he not unite the voice of the people? Will he not petition for redress? * * * Shall we supinely sit still and see measures pursued which must end in our ruin? * * * Shall we not stand forth and assert the character of freemen? * * * Shall we not resist?"

And, inquiring what could be done to avert such a calamity, he added, "That no man should scruple or hesitate a moment to use arms in defense of, so valuable a blessing is clearly my opinion. Yet, arms, I would beg to add, should be the last resource."

A little later, in that same year, Washington, at a public meeting, offered a non-importation resolution and secured its adoption.

In short, it is plain that he was anxious to keep the sentiment of the Southern Colonies fully in step and sympathy with the attitude of the New England patriots who at the moment were bearing the brunt of the struggle for Colonial rights. Seemingly, the Boston Port Bill convinced him that the Colonies must prepare for the harshest eventualities. At a meeting of the citizens of his county he helped draft a petition and remonstrance to the King, which concluded with the ominous words, "From our Sovereign there can be but one appeal."

Such a declaration, coming from one whose repute was high in all the Colonies, and who was beginning to speak with the voice of something like authority for the Southern communities, could not fail to strengthen the arm and purpose of the New Englanders.

First Vision of American Nation.

The selection of Washington to command the Continental Armies has, I think, been too much attributed to his high military repute and too little to the fact that he had long taken the view of a true statesman regarding the impending crisis. The fact is that he had all along seen the struggle as a continental and national one. He realised that Massachusetts could not win alone, nor could New England.

In helping to set up the Committee of Correspondence, in molding the sentiment of Virginia, in his service as member of the Continental Congress, the ideal of a firm and wholehearted union of all the Colonies was plainly fundamental.

Repeatedly in his writings, even long before the struggle had seriously suggested the possibility of war, he used the phrase, "Our country," giving it an application vastly broader than the domain or concerns of any single colony. He was among the first to see the vision of an American nation. No other man so early grasped certain physical and geographic arguments which urged nationality as inevitable.

In this his engineering training, together with his intimate knowledge of the topography of the Ohio and Potomac Valleys, had an important part. As a young surveyor he realized the importance of that break through the Allegheny system which these two valleys mark. Many years later he pointed out its strategic importance in connection with the defense and unity of the Colonies fronting the Atlantic. Before the Ohio was much more than a myth to most people, even in Virginia, Washington saw that the Ohio basin must be controlled by the Colonies if they were to be secure.

Thus it was that a complete and clear vision of all the arguments for national unity was due to the many-sidedness of the Washington mind. He saw it as politician, as statesman, as military man, as engineer.

Without such a grasp of all the elements, he could not have taken the statesmanly and essentially national view of the problem before hostilities began. Nor could he have dealt effectively with its military aspects during the war. He possessed one of those rarely endowed minds which not only recognize all the factors, but assign to each its proper weight.

Also a Consummate Politician.

He was in truth a consummate politician. When he went to the sittings of the Continental Congress, wearing his Virginia uniform of buff and blue, some were inclined to ridicule the display as a military prediliction. They accused him of swashbuckling and pointed to his uniform as equivalent to announcement of his candidacy for Comander in Chief.

In the first, they were utterly wrong; in the second, quite probably right. That uniform, when he presided over the committees on military preparation, could hardly have been construed as meaning anything other than that its wearer realized what was ahead and was willing to force some part of that realization on others.

I suppose if we were to pick any two men out of that gathering, to be set down as something other than politicians, Washington and sturdy old John Adams would be well toward the top in the polling. Though they approached the matter from utterly different angles, they were both led by the sagacity of great politicians to the Commander in Chief.

To both, the crisis was essentially national. A nation must be created to deal with it. The army before Boston must be taken over by the Congress as a national army. There must be a Commander in Chief, supreme in the military field. All this we look back upon as illumined statesmanship.

But statesmanship is nothing more than good, sound politics, tested and proved. That is what it was when John Adams conceived the great strategy of calling a man of the South at the chief command. A more provincial man might have dreamed of Massachusetts, aided by the other Colonies, taking and holding the lead and garnering the lion's share of glory. But Adams was planning in terms of a nation, not of provinces; and Washington had for years been writing of Our Country." So Washington put on his uniform in testimony of his readiness for whatever might happen, and Adams, after some period of misgivings, set about convincing the delegates from New England and the middle Colonies that there must be a nation, and a national army, with a Commander in Chief, and that must be Washington.

Genius of Adams in Uniting Country.

It was a stroke of political genius that Adams, soul of Puritanic idealism, should have moved the adoption of the army by Congress and the selection of Washington as Commander in Chief. The selection was made without a dissenting vote, though it is not true to say that Washington was unanimously preferred. Already there were clashing ambitions and divergent community interests. But Adams saw, and made others see, the peculiar reasons that urged Washington.

The middle Colonies, dominated by their landed aristocracies, had much in common with the social and economic system of the South. To them Washington meant the enlistment of property, substance and eminent respectability.

In presenting his name to the Congress Adams described him in terms which seem prophetic, and which we can hardly improve. "A gentleman, whose skill and experience as an officer, whose independent fortune, great talents and excellent universal character would command the approbation of all America, and unite the cordial exertions of all the Colonies better than any other person in the Union."

Let it ever be set down to the glory of Massachusetts that John Adams made George Washington Commander in Chief of the Continental Armies and John Marshall Chief Justice of the United States. Destiny could have done no more.

Immediately after his selection Washington set out from Philadelphia for Boston. On the way he received first tidings of the Battle of Bunker Hill, which had been fought two days after he was named for Commander. He inquired eagerly about the behavior of the Continental troops, and when he learned how splendidly they had fought against the British regulars he quietly declared that the liberties of the country were safe.

In that anxious hour the battle of twenty years earlier in the Pennsylvania woods, wherein his Virginia militia had saved Braddock's regulars from destruction, no doubt was near the top of his mind. To be assured that the raw levies of New England were capable of behaving just as well in 1775 as his Virginians had done in 1755 must have been intensely reassuring.

Separation From Britain Inevitable.

Knowing the story of the Revolution as we do, we cannot doubt that the historic event which took place 150 years ago today marked one of its crises. Even with Washington, the struggle was well-nigh lost at several periods. Of course, the ultimate separation of the Colonies from the mother country was inevitable. Had the Revolution of 1775 failed, as it must have failed without Washington, there would have been harsh and vindictive reprisals.

Nobody can read the arrogant pronouncements of Lord North's Government or the still more arrogant letters of General Gage to Washington and avoid conviction that the British Government and its American military representatives would have vied with each other in efforts to estrange the Colonies. Such a policy would have established traditions of animosity that would have kept the struggle alive even after a nominal peace.

In the end separation would have come. But it might have been delayed through many recurrences of turbulence and struggle. It was vastly to the good of both the mother country and the Colonies that, the conflict being once begun, it was brought to a decisive conclusion.

There is another reason why the final victory of the Colonies was important to the world. It was just as necessary for the maintenance of the British Empire as for the proper development of the American community. I believe this view is now generally accepted by British students as well as Americans. We may be sure that it was in the mind of the great Chatham, who laid the foundations of the British Empire in the Seven Years' War.

If there was a man in all that realm who might well have been given attention when the American crisis was developing, that man was Chatham. He had found Britain weak and had built it into strength. He had well-nigh made the whole North American Continent British. He had re-established the empire and extended it in many directions. Yet Chatham knew that Lord North's policies would surely cost the loss of the American dominion.

Emerging from a long political retirement, defying the doctors he hated and the King he had served, the grand old man hurried down to the House of Lords to pronounce his allegiance to the cause of the Colonies. "When your Lordships," said he, "look at the papers transmitted to us from America; when you consider their decency, their firmness, their wisdom, you cannot but respect their cause and wish to make it your own." That decency, firmness and wisdom were in no small part George Washington.

Chatham knew what it had been to build an empire; he would not see it thrown away without having his protest heard. He spoke the voice of liberal men in England; not the King and his Ministers had no ear for such counsels. They had fixed their course and could not be swerved.

Preparing for Long War.

Washington's assumption of the command gave the Colonial cause an effective national character. Had he not possessed the genius and the power to impress others with that conception, it is hardly conceivable that disaster could long have been postponed. He found himself in command of an unorganized, undisciplined, unprovisioned and unmunitioned body of some 14,000 militia, opposing an army of 11,000 regulars shut up in Boston and supported by a naval power that completely commanded the seas.

Washington was called first to make an army, then to drive his enemy out of Boston, and then to meet attack at whatever point along the coast the enemy might choose. Where many others, quite as sincere in their patriotism, fondly imagined that the evacuation of Boston would move the London Government to make peace, he was convinced that it would be little more than the beginning. For the long struggle he foresaw he had to prepare, not only for creating an army, but by convincing the civil authority and the people that he must have the utmost measure of their support and cooperation.

So we find him, immediately upon assuming his command, dividing his time between military tasks and the writing of endless letters to the leaders of the Congress, to the provincial assemblies, to men of importance everywhere, designed to impress them with the enormity of the coming struggle.

The Tribute of Cornwallis.

This is not the time or place for a review of Washington's military career. Yet there are phases of that career which I am never able to pass over without a word of wonder and admiration because of some of the exploits which it includes.

It is recorded that a few evenings after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown a banquet was given by Washington and his staff to the British commander and his staff. One likes to contemplate the sportsmanship of that occasion.

Amiabilities and good wishes were duly exchanged, and finally Lord Cornwallis rose to present his compliments to Washington. There had been much talk of past campaigning experiences, and Cornwallis, turning to Washington, expressed the judgment that when history's verdict was made up "the brightest garlands for your Excellency will be gathered, not from the shores of the Chesapeake, but from the banks of the Delaware."

We may fairly assume that Cornwallis, the fullness of a very personal experience, was qualified to judge. Washington had outgeneraled and defeated him both on the banks of the Delaware and the shores of the Chesapeake. In giving the laurels to the Trenton-Princeton campaign he expressed not only his own judgment, but the estimate which was afterward pronounced by Frederick the Great, who declared that the Trenton-Princeton campaign was the most brilliant military performance of the century.

For myself, without pretense of military wisdom, the lightninglike stroke of Trenton and Princeton, in its supreme audacity and ideal execution, has always seemed the most perfectly timed combination of military genius and political wisdom that we find in the records of warfare.

Miracle of Military Skill.

On the other hand, much can be urged to support the claim that Yorktown was the most brilliant campaign of Washington. With an army on the point of disintegration, he was almost utterly unable to get supplies and transport. Yet he managed to withdraw his forces from before New York and get them well on the way to Virginia before his enemy seriously suspected his design.

It was a miracle of military skill, diplomacy and determination to effect on the Virginia peninsula that consolidation of forces from south and north, along with the French army and fleet, at precisely the right moment. The essence of strategy is to divide the forces of the enemy and defeat them in detail; and there are few campaigns which show a commander accomplishing this through operations covering so extended a territory and involving so many difficulties.

In the Yorktown campaign we see all the varied elements of Washington's genius at work. He had to deal at once with an inert Congress that was threatening at this critical moment actually to reduce the army. He had to find supplies and money or get along without them. In part he did one, in part the other. He had to effect a junction of two widely separated forces and to maintain secrecy to the last moment. Everything must be done within a period of time so short that it might well have made success appear utterly impossible, because he could not count on the cooperation of the French for a longer period. All these things he accomplished.

Accomplishing them, he won the war, as in the campaign of Trenton and Princeton he had saved the Revolution. No man could have rendered his service to the Revolution who was not both a soldier and statesman. He understood, and he never underestimated, the political bearings of every move.

When he retired to Mount Vernon, Washington entered upon a new phase of his career. He had won the war, but he was a man of peace. His experience as Commander-in-Chief had completely convinced him that the form of government under the Confederation could not possibly serve the necessities of the country.

It is not possible here to outline the discouragements which threatened the country with all manner of disasters. Washington, as the most influential citizen, was the inevitable leader in preparing for the Constitutional Convention of 1787 and the establishment of a real nation. That task he took up early, and to it he devoted an energy and a wisdom that were alike amazing.

It was quite natural that he should be chosen to preside over the Constitutional Convention. When its work was done, his influence was one of the chief forces to bring about ratification. After that, there was none to question that he must be the first President under the new régime.

Perhaps no character in history has been subjected to more close study or sympathetic analysis that that of Washington. The volume of his writings which have been left to us is enormous. Moreover, from earliest manhood his life was lived almost continuously under intense public observation.

It is therefore remarkable that biographers and eulogists should be so generally accused of failing to give us a satisfying picture of him. The fault, however, is not his, but theirs. The explanation is that no biographer has possessed, and probably none ever will possess, the full-rounded measure of qualification to appreciate, to understand, to apportion and to weigh all the elements that made this man.

Unfortunately, a vast myth was early built around Washington, difficult to unfold, and not wholly yet entirely dissipated. Among his biographers and eulogists, some have seen first and most admiringly the great soldier. Some have been most engaged with him as the statesman-politician, dealing with great affairs from day to day as circumstances demanded. Others have devoted themselves particularly to portraying him as the constructive student of government and builder of institutions. Still others have found their first inspiration in his work as a wise, firm and discriminating administrator.

Volumes have been written, and they are exceedingly interesting volumes, on Washington as a pioneer of modern scientific agriculture. It is interesting to recall that in their tastes for agriculture Washington and his great antagonist King George III. stood on a common ground.

Whoever cares to familiarize himself with this particular detail in the careers of Washington and the King will find that these two might, in other circumstances, been the best of friends. For both were devoted admirers and supporters of Arthur Young, the famous English traveler and agriculturist authority. In the last year or two before the beginning of the French Revolution, Young traveled extensively throughout France. He kept a journal of his observations and experiences that has since been invaluable to whoever wished to know conditions in France of that time.

Nearly Linked to King by Farming.

Besides all this Arthur Young was almost the founder of the modern science and technic of advanced agriculture. He wrote and published voluminously on such subjects as rotation of crops, scientific fertilization, farm drainage, the breeding of live stock, the growing of plants, and many other subjects which are now commonplaces. King George became interested in his work and turned over to him some farms of the royal domain to be conducted as the earliest agriculture experiment stations.

Young published an agricultural journal devoted to his theories and experiments, and to it Washington became a subscriber. This led him into a correspondence with Young, which seems to have been quite extended. Convinced that the young program represented much of value to American agriculture, Washington offered to set aside one of his farms, to be managed by English experts, if Young would enlist them. Apparently nothing finally came of this proposal, but the fact that it was made, and seriously considered, shows how near Washington and King George came to an intimate association for the betterment of agriculture.

Indeed, inside of two years after the end of the Revolution, Washington appealed to Young to buy and ship to him an invoice of agricultural implements and seeds with which Washington desired to experiment.

On investigation, Young discovered that British law forbade these exports. So he went to the Minister for Home Affairs, Lord Grenville, and pleaded for permission to send them. It was immediately granted, and by the courtesy of the British Government the entire order was filled. The incident is an interesting indication of the liberal disposition manifested, so soon after the war, by leading men of both countries.

It is a pleasant thing to be privileged to recall on an occasion like this such a bit of evidence touching the underlying community of interest between the old kingdom and the new republic in matters of common concern and human advancement. Washington was the last person to harbor resentments; and in this and other instances he more than once found his former enemies ready to meet him half way. As we look back now on a century and more of uninterrupted peace between the two nations, we can not but feel that such peace and the long period of international cooperation which it has made possible have been in no small part a testimony to the generous willingness of all men everywhere to recognize as the first citizen of the world him who has been so long acclaimed as the first American.

Advice and Example of Washington.

It had been my expectation to confine my address to General Washington and leave the stately and solemn grandeur of this great figure as the sole subject for the thought of those who might hear me. I shall not enter into the vain speculation of what he might do if he were living today. Yet his Farewell Address shows conclusively that he hoped to be able to lay down certain principles of conduct for his fellow-countrymen which would be of advantage to them so long as the nation into which he had wrought his life might endure.

No doubt he knew the whole world would hail him. He had assumed the life of the soldier in time of war and after that of the statesman in time of peace. He had an abiding faith in honesty. He believed mightily in his fellow-men. The vigor with which he insisted on the prosecution of war was no less than the vigor with which he insisted on the observance of peace.

He cherished no resentments, he harbored no hatreds, he forgave his enemies. He felt the same obligation to execute the terms of a treaty made for the benefit of a former foe that he felt to require the observance of those made for the benefit of his own country. He realized that peace could be the result only of mutual forbearance and mutual good faith.

He harmonized the divergent and conflicting interests of different nationalities and different colonial governments by conference and agreement. He demonstrated by his arguments, and our country has demonstrated by experience, that more progress can be made by cooperation than by conflict. To agree quickly with your adversary always pays.

Commends Security Compacts.

The world has not outgrown, it can never outgrow, the absolute necessity for conformity to these eternal principles. I want to see America assume a leadership among the nations in the reliance upon the good faith of mankind. I do not see how civilization can expect permanent progress on any other theory.

If what is saved in the productive peace of today is to be lost in the destructive war of tomorrow, the people of this earth can look forward to nothing but everlasting servitude. There is no justification for hope. This was not the conception which Washington had of life.

If the people of the Old World are mutually distrustful of each other let them enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, and when such covenants have been made let them be solemnly observed, no matter what the sacrifice. They have settled the far more difficult problems of reparations, they are in process of funding their debts to us, why can they not agree on permanent terms of peace and fully reestablish international faith and credit?

If there be differences which cannot be adjusted at the moment, if there be conditions which cannot be foreseen, let them be resolved in the future by methods of arbitration and by the forms of judicial determination.

While our own country should refrain from making political commitments where it does not have political interests, such covenants would always have the moral support of our Government and could not fail to have the commendation of the public opinion of the world. Such a course would be sure to endow the participating nations with an abundant material and spiritual reward.

On what other basis can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe? The world has tried war with force and has utterly failed. The only hope of success lies in peace with justice. No other principle conforms to the teaching of Washington; no other standard is worthy of the spirit of America; no other course makes so much promise for the regeneration of the world.

Swords Drawn in Parade Jam.

Secret Service men were swept aside by Massachusetts National Guard troops today as President Coolidge entered the parade and the newspaper correspondents in the President's party were forced into the rear by officers of the 110th Cavalry brandishing their swords.

The greatest disorder prevailed at the Charles River Esplanade when President Coolidge's automobile started. He was followed by a Secret Service car and another containing his aids. Three cars containing newspapermen accompanying the President, which on all occasions are accorded the privilege of being near him, were forced into the rear by a rush of cars carrying the mebers of the Cambridge City Council.

The Secret Service men were so busy guarding the President at the time that they permitted their authority to be overridden by the cavalry officers. The correspondents were so insistent upon their place in line that one captain on a white charger pulled out his sabre and brandished it in the faces of the newspaper men. Other officers following his leadership did the same thing.

George E. Durno, President of the White House Correspondents, formally presented a complaint to Governor Fuller charging that the lives of not only the newspaper men but others in the parade and along the street were placed in jeopardy by the action of the State troops.

SPEECH HAILED IN LONDON.

Coolidge's Approval of Security Compact Is Featured by Press.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON (Saturday) July 4.—President Coolidge's whole-hearted support of the projected European peace compact was prominently displayed by this morning's papers, but arrived too late for comment.

Under headlines such as "America Approves" and "Coolidge's Hopes," newspapers print the peace references of the President's Cambridge speech. The Financial Times heads its story, "Mr. Coolidge Blesses the Proposal."

Although it is too soon for an official reaction it can safely be said that Mr. Coolidge's outspoken approval of the proposed compact with Germany will be received with much satisfaction in Britain. His warning that America can not be expected to continue financial assistance to Europe unless the nations which are now distrustful of each other enter into mutual covenants for their mutual security, is certain to influence French and German opinion, especially since both of these continental nations require America's financial backing.

Coolidge, 53 Today, Swamped With Birthday Greetings

Special to The New York Times.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., July 3.—President Coolidge tomorrow will celebrate his fifty-third birthday on the nation's natal day. No other President was born on this day.

At 6 o'clock tonight when the Executive Office at Lynn closed 39,292 cards had been received congratulating the President. Telegrams from rulers of foreign countries have also arrived.

Cakes, pies and delicacies in great number were received today at White Court. Mrs. Harriet McAdoo of Lynnhurst sent a large birthday cake to White Court, and Aunt Sarah Wilders of Plymouth contributed doughnuts and apple pies.

The President will have his birthday dinner at White Court and take a short trip on the Mayflower in the afternoon. Senator and Mrs. Butler and Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns are the only invited guests for the dinner.

More than 100,000 people are expected to come here tomorrow and Sunday in the hope of seeing the President.

REMINISCENCE

The old Coney Island! Twinkling palaces of illusion—Fantastic marvels from far corners of the earth—

Mysterious little booths where swarthy, turbaned fortune tellers prophesied a happy future—

Weird and wonderful sights and sounds—Gayety, sparkling lights and music everywhere—

The old Coney Island! It has not passed, but it has kept pace with the march of progress.

And in the front rank stands the house of CHILDS on the Boardwalk—the eating place of rare excellence.

Childs

We're off all day too! See you Monday!

And if you're going to use fireworks, use care at the same time.

Remember—the do

IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. ——— We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness — That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. ——— He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. ——— He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. ——— He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. ——— He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. ——— He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. ——— He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. ——— He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. ——— He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. ——— He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. ——— He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harrass our people and eat out their substance. ——— He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures. ——— He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. ——— He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: — For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: — For protecting them by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: — For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: — For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: — For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury: — For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences: — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: ——— For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: — For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. — He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. ——— He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. ——— He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. ——— He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. ——— He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. ———

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. ——— And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock

Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
Geo Walton.

Wm Hooper.
Joseph Hewes,
John Penn

Edward Rutledge.

Thos Heyward Junr.
Thomas Lynch Junr.
Arthur Middleton

Samuel Chase
Wm Paca
Thos Stone
Charles Carroll of Carrollton

George Wythe
Richard Henry Lee
Th Jefferson
Benj Harrison
Thos Nelson Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton

Robt Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benj. Franklin
John Morton
Geo Clymer
Jas Smith
Geo Taylor
James Wilson
Geo. Ross

Caesar Rodney
Geo Read
Tho M:Kean

Wm Floyd
Phil. Livingston
Fras. Lewis
Lewis Morris

Richd Stockton
Jno Witherspoon
Fras Hopkinson
John Hart
Abra Clark

Josiah Bartlett
Wm Whipple

Saml Adams
John Adams
Robt Treat Paine
Elbridge Gerry

Step. Hopkins
William Ellery

Roger Sherman
Sam. Huntington
Wm Williams
Oliver Wolcott

Matthew Thornton

KIPLING AND BARRIE IN WHIMSICAL VEIN

Made Honorary Stationers —Kipling Calls Printing Eleventh Plague.

FOR A LADIES' SHAKESPEARE

Barrie Says Women Have Discovered the Bard's Heroines Always Were the Masters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—Rudyard Kipling, in the course of one of his characteristic speeches upon being made an Honorary Freemen of the Worshipful Company of Stationers, in London, referred to the printing press as the eleventh plague, and said no one could deny that the world might have been happier if stationery had never been invented.

"The printing press was the invention of some desperate soul, impatient of the slow and beautiful handicraft of the past," said Mr. Kipling. "The next steps were to charge the printing press with stationery, to improve the machine, to invent special inks for it, to create the business of publishing and distributing. Among them they launched the eleventh plague upon humanity.

"Since that dreadful date there has not been a crime in the decalogue, from anonymous letter writing to the spread of idealism, which they have not fostered, facilitated and democratized. Incidentally, too, they have turned life into the nightmare of a never empty waste paper basket.

"It is true, however, that their ministrations have prevented or diverted authors from reciting their works along the street corners, but I hold that with a little patience the increase of motor traffic would have accomplished this end for mankind quite as effectively.

"My responsibility, as an Honorable Stationer, therefore, is a heavy one, for it must have been a brother of your mystery, an original literatic stationer, who first discovered that if the leaves of the papyrus plant were soaked in the muddy water of the Nile and beaten upon with a mallet the beastly stuff stuck together and made what looked like paper.

Making Literature.

"So we called it paper, and men began to write upon it with reed pens, and when in the course of time we had rooted every green thing out of the valley of the Nile, when we had killed the fatted calf, the unfatted calf and the calf unborn to make vellum, have we torn the very rags off the backs of beggars and we have ground them and we have pulped them to make more and more stationery. And all this because a desperate soul had invented the apparatus called the printing press.

"And the printing press without paper being as innocuous as an unloaded gun, then instantly cursed it with stationery.

"It is true, also, that our existence was forced upon us, with potentialities for self-expression, which afflicts poets, playwrights, politicians and other storytellers. For this, we know that by their craft ye have your wealth. Yet it is to their credit that the Stationers' Company has striven to mitigate some of the evils it has abetted. In ancient days, for instance, at the behest of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, they took it as their own duty not only to black out objectionable passages from works of objectionable authors, but also to break up the furniture and melt down the type of obnoxious printers.

"Unluckily, the bases of criticism have widened since then, and I have been told I needn't look forward to even an honorary share in those righteous delights for authors nowadays think what, where and how they choose, and most of them do.

"Man is always at war with, or wondering over himself or his neighbors by his gods, and he needs must tell all he knows what he thinks about them. Through the ages the net output of his dreams and imaginings has come to be known as literature.

"Nevertheless, many men have given all they possess of passion, experience and art. Some the making of it. Some have given their integrity also. But the fabric of the work to which they have given themselves is the one human creation which withstands time. And in no breast has there been more prideful or more superb giving than in England."

Barrie For a Ladies' Shakespeare.

Sir James Barrie, upon whom a similar honor was conferred, followed Mr. Kipling and entertained the Stationers with a humorous impression of what "A Ladies' Shakespeare" might be like in the light of modern terms of life.

"I like to think I am among the chosen because I am a master of hard facts," said Sir James. "In Lord Balfour and Mr. Kipling you get eloquence, philosophy and poetry, but from me today you naturally look for facts.

"The most valiant name in the course of your records is that of Shakespeare, and the first fact I have to put before you is this: I want to propose to you that you should enter in Stationers Hall one more edition of his works.

"The other sex, if so they may still be called, have long complained about Shakespeare's women, admirable pictures, but too subservient to the old energy for this later day. They think Shakespeare did not know what things were coming to women. Ladies and gentlemen, he knew, but in his writing it is hard to write with knowledge. If he was advanced about women his plays would have been publicly burned in the garden of Stationers Hall.

"So he left a cipher note in a text where everybody has been looking for it, but in the cunning way of all stage directors, and the women of today, as he hoped, have had the wit to read the cipher aright. And so we are going to have a new edition of his works called, very properly, the 'Ladies' Shakespeare.'

"From these plays presented you will really be seeing Shakespeare on the stage. A fortunate actress, without altering one word, but by the use of what we know were plays call cunning, illuminating business—or rather those who play our plays—she will be able to show you, for instance, the shrew that Shakespeare drew thus presented for the first time—as Katherine who really was fooling Petruchio all the time. When he carried her away from her marriage feast the reason he did not mar it was that Baptista, her father, was really a poor man. There was no wedding feast, and so Katherine got it by a device that she should be carried off by Petruchio in order to save that considerable expense.

"The first evening at Petruchio's house, when Petruchio was out in the wind and rain and threw the food on the ground because he thought he was taming her, do you really think Katharina went supperless to bed? No, she had a little bag with her, and in it a wing of chicken, some other delicacies, half a bottle of those famous Parisian wines and such a pretty corkscrew. I won't tell you any more about the play, but go and book your seats and you will find there isn't a word altered, but it is no longer Katharina who is tamed.

The Bard Understood at Last.

"Shakespeare has heard that he is about to be understood at last. That is another of my facts. They say that a clock of expectancy has come over the face of his statue in Leicester Square, and the lady who gives us the real Katharina has the courage to climb over the railings when the rest of London is asleep, she may find Shakespeare waiting for her at the foot of his pedestal, and lead her once around the square, talking to her in the language, not of Petruchio but of Romeo.

"I do not know who she is to be, but I hope Dame Terry will come back in one of her swallow flights, and perhaps get her reward. Some say, alas, that Shakespeare was like the cuckoo, that lays other birds to lay its eggs for it.

"So for my last fact. There must be few here who have not heard of the ghost of Stationers' Hall. All those of you who are members have seen it. The ghost, I understand, is a scrap of paper which proves conclusively that Bacon did not write Shakespeare. So far, good. But I get this from the Ladies' Shakespeare. Bacon was not the only author in the household. This document, as I am told and will soon know for certain, is signed by Shakespeare, and is in these words:

"'Received from Lady Bacon for fathering her play of Hamley, £5.'

"It sounds terrible, but there is a bright side to everything. For instance, let me sit down. After all, that old liveryman of this company was probably the wise man who said to Ben Jonson, was it, 'I know not whether Bacon wrote the works of Shakespeare, but if he didn't it seems to me he missed the opportunity of his life.'"

FRENCH BUDGET PASSES AGAIN IN THE CHAMBER

Much Delayed 1925 Outlay Is Approved With Some Changes and Sent to the Senate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—After an all day and all night discussion which ended at 7:30 o'clock this morning the Chamber of Deputies once more passed the budget for this year, which should have been voted by Dec. 31 last year. The bill has still to be finally approved by the Senate, to which it was submitted today, and it will come back to the Chamber, but it is not anticipated that there will be any further difficulty or delay.

In the Chamber and the Senate many hundreds of hours have been spent in discussion since the measure was introduced by the Herriot Government last Fall. When it left the Chamber this morning it was balanced once more.

The expenditures amount to 33,163,000,000 francs, and the income to 33,175,239,000 francs, leaving a favorable balance, on paper, of 11,315,000 francs.

The Chamber has not accepted all the rectifications and alterations previously made by the Senate, and last night it did not even accept all the demands of the Finance Minister, M. Caillaux strongly opposed the proposal to tax foreigners spending more than one month in France 200 francs, but the Deputies insisted that this proposal, which emanated from the Senate, should be maintained. It marks to some extent the popular sentiment against a too free admission of all kinds of foreigners and their practical immunity from taxation.

As adopted by the Chamber, the measure practically exempts all those who spend for a living in France, and all tourists making less than a month's stay, but it levies $10 on the increasing number of English, Americans and Spaniards who spend three or four months each year in Paris or various southern watering places.

The most important point of difference between the two houses concerns the tax on business turnover. The Deputies had exempted small business houses, especially grocers, butchers and bakers, from the tax, which the Senate reestablished. M. Caillaux last night sided with the Senators, but the Socialists, determined to show their independence of the Government, led a strong attack in favor of the little men who find the tax vexatious, and won their point with a majority of 292 against 257.

As the Government had not made the matter one of confidence the vote had no political effect, but its significance is considered great. It indicates that when M. Caillaux faces the Chamber with demands for new and increased taxation for the 1926 budget he may be met by very strong opposition and perhaps a majority against him.

COMMONS TO DEBATE OUR MOVIE MONOPOLY

Will Hear Baldwin and Liberal Plans on Monday to Save Dying Home Industry.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The collapse of the British motion picture industry and the practical monopoly of the British market by the United States will be discussed in the House of Commons on Monday. Details of the Government's plan to aid in reviving the home film business will be asked by several members and the President of the Board of Trade may make a statement as to Premier Baldwin's plans.

It is fairly certain that an official inquiry will be the first step in the Government's effort to put the British film making on a competitive basis with American companies, but the plan for imposing on the exhibitors an obligation to show a certain fixed percentage of British reels is said to be receiving consideration in official quarters.

The Liberals intend to oppose this idea and to suggest an alternative giving large financial assistance to the industry. It is believed also that the Liberals may take up a recent suggestion for a huge national studio for all producers and chain theatres in the big cities of the world, the entire project calling for more than $7,000,000.

"There are 200,000 picture theatres in the United States," said Commander Kenworthy, one of the Liberal leaders. "These are mostly large ones and a good film, British, American or otherwise, can be paid for and show a profit in America, while every print sent abroad is a clean gain.

"The McKenna duty is useless because Americans can bring the negatives over here and print as many copies as they like. Only 5 per cent. of the films shown here now are British."

POLAND GREETS ZIONISTS.

Minister Follows Recent Agreement With a Congratulatory Message.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, July 3.—The Polish Government, which recently made an agreement with the leaders of its large Jewish population to abolish the anti-Semitic legislation which had created such bad feeling among Jewish financiers abroad that Poland was finding it difficult to obtain credit, now has made a complete amende honorable. This takes the form of a message addressed to Nochum Sokolow, President of the International Zionist Organization, by Count Skrzynski, Foreign Minister, who was mainly responsible for the agreement. The message says:

"The Polish Government watches with vivid interest the endeavors of the Zionist Organization toward a rebirth for Jewish national individuality and culture."

PRINCE WISHES HE KNEW.

His Answer to a Boer Seeking a Tip on the Durban Races.

LONDON, July 3 (AP).—Evidently the Prince of Wales, who some times backs a winner at the race courses, has received no inside information as to which horse is likely to win the Durban July Handicap, which is to be run tomorrow in South Africa.

An exchange telegraph dispatch from Cape Town says a Kimberley sportsman named Nieuwoudt, thinking the Prince probably had obtained a tip, sent him the following telegram:

"Be sporty and wire me the winner of the July Handicap."

Today Mr. Nelauwoudt received this message from Vice Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, a member of the entourage of the Prince, who is now visiting Rhodesia:

"The Prince wishes he knew."

"Safety First" Sign Kills Man.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Physicians today attributed the death of Garner Rose in a hospital here to blood poisoning which set in after a "safety first" sign fell on him. The sign fell on Rose when it was jarred loose by his efforts to close a window in the factory where he was employed. Splinters from the sign entered the man's back, penetrating a lung.

REDS PLAN STRIKE AS RIFF PROTEST

Paris Communist Leaders to Show Their Power by Calling 24-Hour Demonstration.

MORE TROOPS MAY BE SENT

Reinforcements Needed for Offensive in Morocco—Military Situation Regarded as Critical.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Leaders of Paris Communist groups today decided to order a general strike of their party for twenty-four hours, at a date not yet set, in order to protest against the Morocco campaign. While this undertaking may be merely a show of forces by the Reds, it will have the distinct advantage of showing the country and Government exactly how strong the Communists in Paris and suburbs are.

Meanwhile police courts in various parts of France are tackling the problem of how to bring convictions against those who publicly distributed or posted tracts asking French soldiers to fraternise with the Riffians. The Communists have hired clever lawyers, who seek to have the police courts declared incompetent to try such cases. The police courts claim competence because the law against "anarchistic behavior" applies, but this the Communists deny and appeal the cases even before the police court hearings have been held.

In Saint Pierre des Corps, near Tours, the Mayor was arrested for anti-militaristic propaganda, but the Municipal Council held a meeting and declared solidarity and approval of its chief. At many other points daily searches and arrests are made, while meeting after meeting is held where inflammatory denunciations of France and approval of the Riffians are made.

A strong Parliamentary movement is afoot to modify existing laws on anarchism, which are out of date by three-quarters of a century, and thus dispose effectively of the danger facing the country.

In his speech before the Senate yesterday Premier Painlevé, who is also Minister of War, said the Government would do everything possible to avoid having to mobilize any army classes for the Moroccan war. But the question is being urgently canvassed in Parliamentary circles whether such a measure will be necessary. The commission of Deputies which has just returned from the front has during the last few days reported that military opinion in Morocco is that it is essential soon to make a counter-offensive against the Riffians and drive them back to their own territory if loyalty of the tribes behind the French lines is to be maintained and the junction of the Riffians with the unsubdued tribes of the Taza district prevented.

All latest information from the front tends to show that little by little the Riffians are edging their way south, despite reverses. Meanwhile fighting is an open engagement is fought. Today the Journal des Débats admits the military situation is "critical."

The situation in the eastern part of the Moroccan front is becoming very serious, due to the attitude of the hitherto friendly tribes. Enemy infiltration south of Msila, twenty miles northwest of Taza, is causing great worry among the Taoul tribes, due to active propaganda of Riffian agents. On the other hand, direct enemy attacks in this same region were repulsed as were attacks northeast of Taza at Bidi Belkassem. The upper Leben Valley is quiet, and French troops at Bou Halima and at Ain Matouf, fifteen miles north of Ahera, were not attacked.

Along the Ouerrha front enemy infiltrations are developing on a larger scale than hitherto, and Fichtala and Chararga tribes also are becoming nervous at increasing numbers of Riffians south of the Kela a des Sless and west of Ain Aicha.

Further west, the French outpost at Tafrant on Bibane Ridge was supplied with food and water. In the Teroual region the French column continued the strong march which has brought four block-houses completely into French hands and has given them all the territory south of the Ziteun River. The Parliamentary Commission suggested General Weygand for command and thought Marshal Lyautey's role should be exclusively political and diplomatic.

ASKS TROOPS FOR TANGIER.

Spain Again Urges France and Britain to Join in Expedition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, July 3.—In the belief that neighboring tribes no longer intend to observe the neutrality of Tangier, the Spanish Directory has intimated that it considers it desirable that troops be disembarked at Tangier and has again invited London and Paris to take part. Proposals apparently have been made that the powers which together are responsible for Tangier should disembark some military force for the double purpose of suppressing protests of the international population against the admittedly imperfect, unsatisfactory international régime and preventing Tangier tribesmen from joining their kinsmen in guerilla warfare.

The Riffian leaders accuse the inhabitants of several villages in the Tangier zone of enlisting with the Spanish frontier forces and organizing attack by Spanish troops on caravans inside the Tangier zone. They announce the intention of punishing these villages eventually, in which case Tangier's neutrality would cease to have value. The position therefore is that when France finishes ordering with great effort, crowned so far only with moderate success, to drive Riffian invaders from her protectorate, when Spanish troops with their backs almost against the sea are expecting a general attack by Jabala tribesmen on their lines within fifteen miles of Tangier, the British Government must decide whether it will land troops and participate in the scrimmage.

Tangier Shops Wrecked.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 3 (AP).—A number of French shops were wrecked by a mob when they failed to close down today in compliance with the organized demonstration in protest against the taxation feature of the new Tangier statutes. The Administrator of Tangier had ordered the market vendors to keep their stands open, but the populace stormed the market place and forced them to close down. All traffic in the city was paralyzed.

The people of Tangier considered that the taxes were decided upon without taking into account their capacity to pay, and they have declared unwillingness to comply with the statute.

Mid-West Teachers Tour the City.

Thirty-one school teachers from Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois are at the Waldorf-Astoria on a sight-seeing trip. Yesterday they visited places of interest and tonight will leave for Boston. One of the greatest surprises to them, they said, was the absence of women in New York City clad in knickerbockers. During the Summer months the women of the Middle West find knickerbockers most satisfactory, they declared, and they were under the impression that the style was popular in the East also.

Border Experts Leave Ireland.

BELFAST, July 3 (AP).—The Irish Boundary Commission finished its work in Ireland with a session yesterday at Omeagh. The commission leaves today for London, where further evidence will be taken.

Refugees Plan a New Petrograd in Jersey With a Nevsky Prospect for Main Street

A new Russian settlement to be known as "New Petrograd" has been planned by the Russian refugees here. A tract of land near South Plainfield, N. J., which has been chosen for the site of the new town will be dedicated formally tomorrow afternoon, it was announced yesterday by W. W. Boulmistrow, President of the Russian Refugees Relief Society of America.

The organizers plan to build a town of Russian architecture with a main street, known as "Nevsky Prospect," and with a Russian Church, a home for the Archbishop Metropolitan and a "People's House" as a centre for social gatherings modeled after the one in Petrograd.

A tract of land containing 1,400 lots has been made available for the settlement by an American real estate firm, and the promoters are hoping to found a town which will eventually contain several thousand Russians. Because of legal technicalities the lots are not yet on sale, but about four hundred Russians have signified their intention to buy lots when the sale opens on July 10.

It is expected that about five hundred Russians who are interested in the new settlement will leave Liberty Street ferry by special train tomorrow at 1:30 to take part in the dedication. There will be a religious ceremony under the auspices of Archbishop Metropolitan Platon, followed by speeches by Mr. Boulmistrow and Igor Sikorsky, airplane constructor, who will come for the occasion with a flotilla of planes.

Thirty Kuban Cossacks, dressed in their national costume, will sing and perform a sword dance. A choir of Russian refugees will sing church and national music. Paintings of George Washington and Peter the Great will be unveiled.

Streets in the new town will include a Peter the Great Boulevard and several named for American Benefactors of the Russian refugees, including Herbert Hoover, George Gordon Battle and R. G. Caldwell. There will also be a Coolidge Street.

JAPAN WOULD JOIN CHINA CONFERENCE

Will Cooperate if Report of Washington Move Is True, Says Foreign Office.

ASSURES CHINESE CHARGE

Officials Appear to Think Coolidge Has Stolen a March on Other Powers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, July 3.—While the Japanese Government announces its willingness to participate in President Coolidge's proposed conference regarding Chinese extra-territoriality, it is evident that the officials consider Washington has stolen a march on them which will tend to increase the popularity of America in China to the detriment of other powers, particularly Japan, which has devoted itself zealously recently to fostering Chinese friendship.

The dependable faction of the vernacular press reports that Government officials consider President Coolidge's proposal propaganda, but this is denied officially. The Foreign Office's spokesman said:

"We have not received definite information that the American Government intends convoking a conference for cooperative solution of China's problems by helping her to attain her long-cherished desire to recover her sovereignty in spirit and sentiment we fully sympathize with Chinese aspirations, which are impelled by highly patriotic motives, but we denounce the violence resorted to by some sections of the Chinese in anti-foreign agitations. Extra-territoriality is a deplorable necessity which we desire to eliminate as early as possible.

"The Washington Conference conversations were inspired by an unanimous spirit of sympathy for China, and such a spirit continues to inspire every signatory. Since the Washington agreement we have twice proposed to send a commission to China to investigate conditions as the first step toward the ultimate restoration of sovereignty, but China has twice asked us to wait, leaving the whole question suspended. Now, when China is in calamity, all nations should cooperate to effect her salvation by reestablishing order and preparing for the final consideration of the important problem of extra-territoriality, which is the most important in the Far East.

"If the report that Washington contemplates a new move to help China is true, we are willing to cooperate."

The Chinese Charge d'Affaires was closeted for two hours at the Foreign Office today. He was reported to have received assurance that Japan will accept a call to attend a conference on extra-territoriality if it is made. The press criticises the Government for not taking the initiative, and resents America's action. Says the Nichi Nichi:

"International conferences on the Far Eastern question must not be regulated and governed by the United States. We should not allow that forward nation to assume such authority. What we mean by harmonious action in concert is not allowing ourselves to follow the initiative of other powers."

The paper advises the Government to assume an attitude in behalf of China against Great Britain and America similar to their attitude in behalf of China against Japan at the Washington Conference.

BRIAND GETS ACTION FOR PEACE IN CHINA

Committee of Deputies Votes Delayed Washington Treaties for Ratification.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—The two treaties relating to China which were drawn up at the Washington conference in 1921 were recommended today for ratification by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

Foreign Minister Briand requested that this action be taken.

The first of the treaties relates to policies to be followed by foreign powers in safeguarding the rights and interests of China and in stabilising conditions in the country.

The second provides for revision of Chinese customs duties in order to secure increased revenue to the Chinese Government.

Gunboats Go to Get Foreigners.

CANTON, July 3 (AP).—Gunboats are proceeding to all outlying communities to protect foreigners, threatened by the anti-foreign wave now sweeping through China.

In Canton it is considered dangerous for residents of Shameen, the foreign settlement, to visit the Chinese section of the city, where there has been an apparent reversal of business in native circles. German firms are continuing business as usual.

The British Consul General continues to await the expected British demands on the Canton Government.

Silk merchants and members of the Chamber of Commerce are anxious to to regain trade which has been lost through the strikes that have paralyzed shipping.

HONGKONG, July 3 (AP).—The American destroyer Simpson, which left here yesterday for Yeungkong, Kwangtung Province, went to bring back the members of the Maryknoll Catholic mission.

Six sisters of the Maryknoll mission have already arrived here from Wuchow.

SHANGHAI, July 3 (AP).—The Chinese Cotton Exchange here closed indefinitely today pending the settlement of the present disturbed conditions.

Germans Show Wine Tablets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—The exhibition of samples brought by the German mission visiting Mexico was a great success and practically the entire lot of samples of cutlery, crockery, cameras and field glasses was sold out.

Among the exhibits that attracted attention were synthetic wine preparations—a tablet added to a glass of water making any kind of wine, including champagne. It is stated the Germans received orders for several hundred thousand tablets for sale in the United States.

HOPES TO COMPLETE WORK AT CARTHAGE

Paris Society Commends Excavators After Hearing Report by Abbe Chabot.

EXAMINE SANCTUARY RELICS

Aged Academicians See Scientist Open Urn Containing Bones of Sacrificed Infant.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The French Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-Lettres, after hearing a report by the Abbé J. B. Chabot, Vice President of the institute, on excavations by the Franco-American expedition this Spring at the Sanctuary of Tanit, Carthage, unanimously passed a resolution thanking the expedition for the work accomplished and expressing hope that funds will be raised to enable complete exploration of the ruins.

M. Chabot, who is an authority on the Punic language and who personally supervised the excavations, told the Academy the season had been spent most successfully, and "brought to light more than 300 steles, which are precious documents for the study of the Carthaginian civilization and religion." He emphasized the need for continuing excavations on an extensive scale, pointing out that only the eastern edge of the sanctuary had been uncovered, and everything indicated it extended north, south and west under adjoining private properties.

"It would be of capital interest," he said, "to explore this land in a search for the central part of the sanctuary and the temple itself, or what remains of it.

"It is urgently necessary," he added, "to obtain these properties without delay, otherwise they will soon be built over, making excavations impossible." He estimated the cost of completing the work at $20,000.

M. Chabot began by paying a tribute to Professor Keyes Clay Perkins of the University of Michigan, head of the expedition; Edward Stoevel of Princeton, in charge of the engineering work, and Count Prorok. He pointed out that all objects found are being preserved in a villa contiguous to the ruins, which had been purchased and placed at the disposition of the expedition as a museum through the generosity of W. F. Kenny of New York. He added that this villa and the sanctuary itself, due to the manner in which it was excavated and preserved, form a veritable Carthaginian museum unique of its kind."

Turning to discoveries made, M. Chabot caused an unusual stir of interest among the Academicians, who seem to hold it a point of honor to look bored, by producing a basket containing samples of each of three general types of urns into which the 1,100 found in the sanctuary are divided. The members stopped chatting among themselves as he brought out the urn of the most ancient period, found in a bed of rock in which bracelets, rings and bones of infants sacrificed to ancient gods were clearly visible.

The members of the Academy stood up, craning their necks, when from under a sack M. Chabot revealed a later type urn and they crowded round him when, taking out a third urn, he said: "I don't know what is in this. It has never been opened. We shall open it here, now."

He then spread the contents of bones and earth on the table before him. It is a rare occasion when any specific objects are examined by the Academy during a public session.

Two preliminary discoveries made in the field were specially stressed by M. Chabot. One was that the excavations showed there were only two Punic levels to the sanctuary and not four as previously had been maintained. The other was that the mysterious steles hitherto found without inscriptions might now be explained, for some were uncovered this season with an epitaph written in ink which disappeared completely after a few hours exposure to the air and sun, leaving the stone bare. M. Chabot believes this has been the fate of others previously considered uninscribed.

The important results of the excavations, M. Chabot declared, could not yet be revealed, for more time was required to decipher the inscriptions and analyze the bones and other contents of the urns and classify the urns, steles and other objects. He announced he will publish in September a scientific and detailed report of the excavation at the sanctuary.

Sumner Makes Raid and Seizure.

Armed with a search warrant issued by Magistrate Norman J. Marsh, John S. Sumner, head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, raided a stationery store at 347 East Seventy-third Street yesterday and seized 911 copies of a book said to be indecent and 8,500 post cards. The proprietor, John Ruze, 30 years old, was arrested and arraigned in Harlem Court charged with possession of indecent literature. He was held in $500 bail for examination July 15. The book which the vice society agents allege is indecent is a so-called medical work, printed in Bohemian and bearing the name of Rudolph Stech, Prague, Czechoslovakia, as publisher.

Alaska Reports Influenza Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—Reports of the prevalence of influenza in Alaska reached the Public Health Service today. The seriousness of the outbreak was not made clear. Surgeon General Cumming communicated the information to the Bureau of Education of the Interior Department, which has jurisdiction over the health situation in Alaska.

All New Auto Licenses Mailed.

ALBANY, July 3 (AP).—Motor Vehicle Commissioner Hartnett today replied to complaints that some motor vehicle operators who applied by mail for the renewal of their licenses had not received the renewals. The bureau, by working overtime, had mailed renewals to all persons whose applications had been received by mail up to June 30, the Commissioner said.

Coming to Inspect French Bureau.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—C. F. Bergery, who was chief secretary to Premier Herriot during his term of office, will go to New York soon to report to the French Government regarding the French Information Bureau at New York and to make suggestions regarding its future activities.

CARS HIT CHILDREN; AUTOISTS MOBBED

Two Drivers, in Jersey City and Hoboken, Are Rescued by Police.

BOY AND WOMAN KILLED

Several Others Are Injured in Day's Motor Mishaps in and Near the City.

Two automobile drivers were attacked by angry crowds of men and women in Jersey City and Hoboken last evening after their cars had knocked down little children. One of the drivers, Jesse Harvey, a negro prohibition enforcement agent, who had just participated in raids on twenty-one speakeasies in Jersey City, protected himself from bodily harm by brandishing his pistol until the arrival of policemen.

Harvey was on his way to aid in other raids in Hoboken when his car knocked down 4-year-old Frank Witka near the child's home. Somebody in the crowd that quickly gathered recognized the negro as a prohibition enforcement agent and the gathering closed in on Harvey. He pulled out his pistol and, retreating to his automobile, warned them that if they didn't quit molestins him he would shoot.

Several policemen ran up and drove the crowd away from the automobile. Harvey captured one man, Charles Green, and after the injured child was taken to the Jersey City Hospital in a serious condition Green was locked up charged with interfering with a police officer.

At about the same time a crowd of 100 men and women were attacking Louis Husman, 38 years old, of 515 First Street, in front of 70 Madison Street, Hoboken. Husman, who, it developed, was not a licensed driver, had driven up a few minutes before. A group of small children was playing on the sidewalk as he started to drive off again. The motor roared and Husman unintentionally started it by catching the gas lever in his sleeve. The car shot back on to the sidewalk, bowling over five of the children. Men and women seated in near-by tenement doorways became greatly excited and the cry went up that all of the little ones had been killed.

Husman started to get off the car to aid the injured children, but several women struck at him, and this aroused the men spectators to activity. Blows rained on Husman and he was being dragged from the car when a policeman appeared and drove the crowd off with his pistol.

It was found that only two of the children, Frank Rocco, 8 years old, of 80 Madison Street, and Margaret Francone, 4 years old, of 73 Madison Street, had been seriously injured. They were hurried to St. Mary's Hospital. The following were attended for minor hurts: Mario Francone, 2, brother of Margaret; Ruther Gronlen of 75½ Madison Street, and Michael Cappetti, 5, of 76 Madison Street. Husman was locked up on five charges of assault and one of driving the car without a license.

Crossing Henderson Street at Wayne Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon, five-year-old Jennie Duney of 7 Wayne Street was run over and killed by an automobile driven by Edward A. Piechocki, 21 years old, of 209 Jersey Street. He was arrested on a technical manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Mary Agear, 71 years old, was killed yesterday afternoon by an automobile in front of her home on Washington Avenue in Washington, N. J. Neighbors said that the aged woman, who was deaf, did not hear the horn of the automobile, which was driven by Mrs. Edgar Ramsey of Johnsonburg, N. J. Mrs. Ramsey was held blameless by the police.

Two men on a side-car motorcycle were seriously injured yesterday when the machine ran into an automobile at the Bayside Oval Speedway. The victims were Charles Ritter, 24 years old, of 3,149 Kingsbridge Terrace, and Eugene Lowe, 24 years old, of 3,045 Heath Avenue, both of the Bronx. Ritter, who was operating the motorcycle, received a fracture of the left leg and internal injuries. Lowe's right leg was fractured and he was badly cut about the head and body. Both were taken to Columbus Hospital. The automobile was driven by Raymond Milligan of 2,000 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx.

DETECTIVE FREED ON BAIL.

Counsel Says Slaying of Sister's Attacker Was Justified.

William Fitzmorris, a private detective, who had been held since Thursday on a charge of homicide for the slaying of Louis Wood, was freed yesterday in bail of $5,000 on a habeas corpus writ by Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis in Brooklyn. It was believed that the charge against him will be dismissed when he is arraigned for a hearing in the Homicide Court.

His attorney, D. L. Malbin, told Justice Lewis that the shooting of Wood had been justified by the circumstances of the slaying, which had resulted from Wood's action in forcing an entrance to Fitzmorris's home at 664 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and in attacking his sister, Clara Fitzmorris.

"He thought the man was a burglar and he shot him," said the attorney. "He did what any red-blooded man would do when he saw a strange man in his sister's room."

Assistant District Attorney John Lee made no opposition to the writ. He said the District Attorney's office had not been able to find any evidence to contradict the statements of Fitzmorris and his sister regarding the circumstances of the shooting.

Wood is to be buried tomorrow afternoon in the Cemetery of the Evergreens, preceded by services at the home of his family, at 5,622 Third Avenue, Brooklyn. His friends may decide to accord him a military funeral because of his overseas service in the World War as a member of the 169th Regiment (old Sixty-ninth), which was a unit of the Rainbow Division.

ROB STORE AND THREE MEN

Two Gunmen Tie Victims as They Enter, Getting $1,850 in Loot.

While Charles S. Matties was alone yesterday in the Seneca Shirt Shop at 40 East 170th Street, in which he is a partner, two young men entered with drawn revolvers, made him go into a rear room, bound him and forced him to lie face down on the floor. While one guarded him the other rifled the cash register. A few minutes later Emil Jordan, the other partner, arrived. He was handled in the same way. Then Henry Aldrichs, who has a store at 92 East 170th Street, entered to make a purchase on his way to a bank to deposit $400. He met the same treatment.

While the one robber was operating in the store his pal relieved Jordan of a ring, stickpin, watch and chain, valued at $650, and Aldrichs of his $400, remarking that he would save Aldrichs the trouble of depositing it. Matties had only a little cash and no jewelry. The robber took it. The pair departed after warning their victims against making any outcry for ten minutes. Jordan managed to extricate himself, released his fellow-victims and gave an alarm. The robbers had escaped. They had taken about $100 from the cash register and more than $200 worth of silk shirts.

Women Shoplifters Get 30 Days.

Jennie Goldstein, 24 years old, who gave the address 21 Townsend Avenue, Clifton, S. I., and her sister, Gertrude, 21, were sentenced to thirty days each in the workhouse yesterday after their conviction on shoplifting charges in Special Sessions. They were found guilty of stealing a dress and a coat valued at $40.50 from the National Outlet Company.

GERMANS ARE ANGRY OVER MOSCOW TRIAL

Assert Three German Students Were Sentenced to Death on Flimsy Evidence.

By T. R. YBARRA.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Most Germans, irrespective of political opinions, are furious over the death sentence imposed by the Soviet Supreme Court on the three German students, Kindermann, Voscht and Yonditmar, who were accused of plotting the murder of the Soviet leaders and to ferret out Russian communistic secrets.

It is contended here that the sentence is merely retaliation from Moscow for the recent death sentence imposed by the German Supreme Court in Leipsic on the Russian Skoblevsky in the famous "German Cheka" trial.

Skoblevsky was accused of conspiring to murder noted German leaders, including General von Seeckt, the German Army Commander, and seeking to start a revolution in Germany.

The majority of Germans insist that Skoblevsky was legally convicted. One of the main points made against him was that he used the Russian Embassy in Berlin as his headquarters and received funds there for his alleged murderous and revolutionary plans.

This, of course, is disputed by the German Communists, who all along have called the Leipsic sentence a miscarriage of justice and an instance of the anti-communistic vindictiveness of the bourgeoisie. Today the Communists here approve the Moscow sentence. They stand alone, however.

Non-Communist commentators of all political sides are outraged by the action of the Moscow authorities. Incidentally, reports from Moscow state that the Soviet Government has no right, as it plans, to hold the condemned Germans as hostages for Skobslevsky. The prevailing impression here, however, is that the Germans in Moscow were not convicted on the evidence against them, but solely because their Judges thought such a sentence against them might save Skoblevsky from the scaffold.

The Berlin papers furiously attack the evidence adduced in the Moscow trial, which they brand as shamefully flimsy. It is denied here officially that the condemned men were employed by the German authorities to murder the leaders of the Bolsheviks or to act as spies in Russia. Although the German Government has no official knowledge that the students were condemned to death, it is reported from reliable sources that if the death sentences are carried out by Moscow the German Government will protest.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS CONSULTS GENERALS

Paris Conference Considers Organizing a Military Force to Aid Border States Against Soviet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The increasing tension between Russia and Great Britain made the first meeting of the new Russian monarchist general staff in Paris today very significant. The meeting was under the chairmanship of the Grand Duke Nicholas, who came specially from the Riviera, and it was attended by Generals Wrangel, Denekin and Loukhamsky and many other high Russian officers now refuged in France, Germany, England and the Balkans.

The new "staff" will be under the control of the new Russian "Parliament," which will meet in Paris in August, and its objective is to create a military organization among the Russian refugees abroad to help the border States against the Soviets.

The skeleton of one army already exists at Belgrade, where General Wrangel has a force of 25,000 men, which never has really been demobilized. The new organization will be particularly useful for propaganda and intelligence purposes.

FLYING GRANDSTAND FALLS.

Forced Down With 3 of the 5 Planes Flying Around England.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The first flying grandstand, ever used, with race officials and journalists as passengers, came to grief today, several hours after it had taken its place in the sky to watch the start of the air race around England for the King's Cup.

A dense fog, which seriously interfered with the famous race, and caused three of the fifteen participants to crash likewise, led the aerial grandstand to make forced landing near Durham. The airship came down in a hay field and ran into some trees but was not injured.

Undaunted, the pilot started right in on his repairing and announced that he would go up again and fly across England so that the passengers could get a close-up of the racers completing the circuit. However, because of the thick fog it is expected that none of the contestants

Giants Bow to Robins, Yankees Blank Athletics—Senators Win, Pirates Lose

WHACK BY WHEAT LAYS LOW GIANTS

Zack's Sharp Single in Eighth Drives In Two Runs for Robin Victory by 6-3.

STOCK GETS 4 HITS AGAIN

Giants Score Three In First Off Osborne—Defeat Keeps Them in Second Place.

By M. W. CORUM.

Seventeen years as a big leaguer and the cares of a manager sit lightly on the graying head of big Buck Wheat. His eye is still keen, his batting brisk and his execution deadly. The Giants and young Kent Greenfield realized that too late at Ebbets Field yesterday when a single from his bat went singing through the infield to carry the Robins to a 6 to 3 victory.

It is an old story now, under the shop-worn caption, "Wheat's Hit Wins for Brooklyn," but maybe it will bear retelling.

To get the proper background it is necessary to go back to the fourth inning, when, with the score tied at 3 to 3 and the bases full, Greenfield made old Zack pop up an infield fly that resulted in a double play.

From there the tale skips to the eighth. The score is still tied. The bases are full again. Wheat is at bat.

"So this is the great slugger, eh," muses the youthful Greenfield (this is Kent's first full year in the majors). "Let me see. What was it I made him look so bad with last time? Oh, yes, I remember, the curve waist high. That's it, right in there. That ought to just about do it."

A sharp crack interrupts Kent's mental observations. He leaps sideways just in time, at a white ball cuts by his ankles and sizzles on into the outfield, two Brooklyn runners dash wildly for the plate and old Zack ambles down to first. To all practical intents and purposes the ball game is over. The Giants are still in second place.

Well, Kent will live and learn. It can be done, of course, but not twice in the same afternoon.

A Close Game Till Eighth.

Until that eighth inning blow-off, this game was one of the tidiest, tightest tilts in the long series which somebody was once pleased to call "The battle of the boroughs." It kept some 10,000 spectators from both sides of the bridge on razor edge from start to finish, and if it was a battle on the ball field it was a near-brawl in the stands.

The customers just couldn't seem to get it done with all, and that highly charged atmosphere was full to overflowing with such wise, witty and original remarks as: "Is that so?" "Oh, go sit down," and "Where do you think you are, the Polo Grounds?" No blows were struck, but one chap got so excited that he fell down a flight of steps and was knocked unconscious.

The Giants scored first, acquiring three runs off Tiny Osborne, the Georgia giant in the opening stanza. That was all they got off the Southern mail-order shooter. This was the second time hand running that Tiny has tamed the champions, and, by the way, he is beginning to show real, if belated, promises as a pitcher.

Pep Young opened the fray with a one-base shot to left, and Billy Southworth advanced him to third with a single through Jacques Fournier. Had Jack fielded the ball he could easily have headed Young at second and Osborne might have blanked the Harlemites.

Frankie Frisch followed with a single which pushed Young over the plate, and on Terry's out at first the two remaining base-runners moved up to second and third, from those vantage points they scored on Long George Kelly's crash to centre.

Stock Hits Four Times Again.

Mauling Milton Stock, who had another four-hit afternoon, tried to show the Robins the way to a run in their half, but his mates deserted him after he had gone as far as third base. It was not until the second that the Flock took wing.

Cotton Tierney thumped a long fly between right and centre while Young and Southworth played rugby, the ball falling safe for a two-base error. Since Southworth came off second best in the bumping match, Young was charged with the misplay.

Southworth went into the contest riding the Charlie horse that has been keeping him on the bench for several days and, after trying conclusions with Pep, he pulled up with a new one. This made a team of Charlie horses and McGraw let Bill come into the bench to rest them while Hack Wilson, the larruping lad from Lieperville, cavorted in his stead.

T. Jackson, the Arkansas traveler, then ran a mile for Ford's fly, but Hank DeBerry tripled over Young's head to score Tierney and came in himself on a single to left by Cox.

That made two runs, and the Robins got another one and a tie in the fourth when Osborne, Cox and Stock singled in succession after DeBerry had drawn a pass. That left the bases full with only one out for Zack, but he lifted an infield fly and was automatically out. Right there the Giants played some typical Giant baseball.

Osborne Fails Into Trap.

Kelly let the ball drop, hoping that one of the Robins on base would have a brainstorm and try to advance. That was exactly what happened, Osborne coming lumbering in from third to sure death at the plate and a double play.

Wheat won the game, but Eddie Brown saved it by dashing clear into no-man's land to pull down Memphis Bill Terry's bid for a home run with one on in the seventh. The jackrabbit ball was just made to order for this greyhound of the Robins' outer defense. All he asks is that it stay in the park.

Umpire Hart and Catcher Snyder had a tough time with Jack Fournier's alleged "foot faulting"—that is, his stepping out of the batter's box and overcrowding the plate.

Today being a holiday, the boys will get to play two games. They just revel in that.

The standing in the interborough league is: Giants, won 8, lost 4; Robins vice versa.

The score of yesterday's game:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cox,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Stock,2b	3	1	4	5	2
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Brown,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Tierney,3b	3	1	1	1	3
Ford,ss	4	0	1	2	3
DeBerry,c	3	2	1	3	2
Osborne,p	4	1	2	1	3
Total	37	6	16	27	14

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	1	2	1	0
S'worth,cf	2	1	1	1	0
Wilson,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Frisch,3b	4	1	2	1	0
Terry,1b	4	0	2	9	0
Kelly,2b	4	0	2	2	5
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	2	3
Jackson,as	4	0	0	3	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	4	1
Gr'field,p	3	0	0	0	4
aBentley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	9	24	16

a Batted for Greenfield in ninth.

Errors—Brooklyn 0, New York 1 (Young).

Brooklyn	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	—6
New York	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Brown. Three-base hits—Stock, DeBerry. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifices—Fournier, Brown. Double play—Kelly and Snyder. Left on bases—New York 5, Brooklyn 12. Bases on balls—Off Greenfield 3, Osborne 3. Struck out—By Greenfield 3. Passed ball—Snyder. Umpires—Hart, McLaughlin and Rigler. Time of game—2:05.

Hines to Coach Wrestlers.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—Bryan Hines, national amateur wrestling champion in the 125-pound class, has been appointed wrestling coach at Northwestern University. He is a former Northwestern student and was on the United States Olympic team a year ago.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 1, Philadelphia 0.
Washington 11, Boston 0.
Chicago 10, Cleveland 9.
Detroit 8, St. Louis 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 6, New York 3.
Philadelphia 10, Boston 6.
Cincinnati 8, Pittsburgh 0.
St. Louis 10, Chicago 8. (Ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUB.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	48	23	.676
Philadelphia	45	24	.652
Chicago	38	32	.543
Detroit	36	37	.493
St. Louis	34	39	.466
New York	31	39	.443
Cleveland	30	42	.417
Boston	23	49	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	41	26	.612
New York	42	27	.609
Brooklyn	36	28	.522
St. Louis	35	35	.500
Cincinnati	33	34	.492
Philadelphia	31	37	.456
Chicago	31	41	.431
Boston	26	42	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Two games; first starts at 1:30 P.M).
Washington at Boston.
(Two games.)
Detroit at St. Louis.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Cleveland.
(Two games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first starts at 10:30 A. M., second starts at 3 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
(Two games).
St. Louis at Chicago.
(Two games.)

DONOHUE OF REDS BLANKS PIRATES, 8-0

Victors Drive Adams Off Mound in Second, Score Four Runs and Clinch Game.

PITTSBURGH, July 3 (AP).—Pete Donohue held Pittsburgh to four widely scattered hits today while his team-mates batted two Pirate hurlers freely, and Cincinnati won, 8 to 0. Not a Pirate runner reached second. Babe Adams gave way to Morrison in the second inning after the Reds reached him for six hits and four runs.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walker,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	4	0
Roush,cf	5	0	1	6	0
Bressler,lb	4	0	1	8	0
Hargrave,c	5	1	2	0	0
Pinelli,3b	5	1	1	3	2
Critz,2b	3	2	2	0	3
Carey,ss	4	1	2	0	1
Donohue,p	3	1	2	1	0
Total	37	8	13	27	7

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Moore,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Cuyler,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Barnhart,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Wright,as	3	0	1	0	6
M'Inniss,1b	3	0	1	15	1
Gooch,c	3	0	0	7	1
Adams,p	0	0	0	0	1
Morrison,p	2	0	1	0	3
aSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
Culloton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	4	27	17

Errors—Cincinnati 2 (Bressler, Caveney). Pittsburgh (Moore, Wright). a Batted for Morrison in eighth.

Cincinnati	0	4	0	2	1	0	1	0	—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Bressler. Stolen bases—Hargrave, Critz. Sacrifices—Smith, Donohue, Walker. Double play—Wright, Moore and McInnis. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 5. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 2. Struck out—By Morrison 1. Hits—Off Adams 6 in 1 2-3 innings, Morrison 7 in 6 2-3, Culloton 0 in 1. Passed ball—Gooch. Losing pitcher—Adams. Umpires—Moran, Wilson and Quigley. Time of game—1:33.

HOMERS WIN FOR PHILLIES.

Account for Nine Runs in 10 to 6 Victory Over the Braves.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Philadelphia won the opening game of the series with the Boston Braves here today by a score of 10 to 6. Home runs drove in nine of the runs for the Phillies. Wilson hit the first in the opening with the bases filled.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	5	4	3	4	0
Fonseca,2b	4	2	2	0	2
Wright,ss,lf	4	2	3	2	0
Harper,cf	5	1	0	5	0
Wilson,c	4	0	2	3	1
Hawks,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Irwin,3b	4	0	1	4	0
Sand,ss	4	0	3	3	0
Decatur,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	37	10	14	27	6

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Welsh,2b	5	1	2	2	4
Marriott,3b	4	1	0	1	0
Bancroft,ss	5	2	4	3	5
Burns,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Neis,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Felix,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Hogan,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gibson,c	5	0	1	4	1
Barnes,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	41	6	14	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Burrus, Welsh). (Sand), Boston 2

Philadelphia	4	2	0	0	3	0	1	x	—10
Boston	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—6

Two-base hits—Welsh (2), Bancroft, Neis, Burns, Felix, Hogan. Three-base hit—Sand. Home runs—Wilson, Fonseca, Wrightstone. Sacrifice—Decatur. Double play—Gibson, Bancroft and Burrus. Left on bases—Boston 11, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 2, Decatur 3. Struck out—By Barnes 7, Decatur 3. Umpires—McCormick and Klem. Time of game—2:05.

PIPP "DOING NICELY."

Condition of Player Not Regarded at Hospital as Serious.

The condition of Wally Pipp, Yankee first baseman, who was hit by a pitched ball in batting practice Thursday, was not regarded as serious yesterday, it was said at St. Vincent's Hospital. However, it will be at least a week before he is discharged from the hospital, and another week before he is ready to put on a uniform.

An X-ray examination completed yesterday morning revealed that Pipp was suffering from concussion, but no fracture of the skull. He was reported as "doing nicely" last night.

Pickups and Putouts

The Yanks were slightly crippled. Aaron Ward suffered a stiff neck watching his homer sail into the left field stand Thursday, and Wally Schang reported with a bruised finger on his right hand, where he was hit by a batted ball on the same day.

The Fourth will be celebrated at the Stadium with two games in the afternoon, beginning at 1:30. The Athletics will gambol with the Yanks.

About 5,000 boys caroled from the bleachers every time Ruth came to the plate. Before the game George presented a cup to the two youngsters who tied for first place in The World's home run contest for metropolitan schoolboys.

French, who batted for Gray in the eighth, is the same doughty citizen who halfbacked on the Army football team several years.

Simmons was on the full gallop when he clutched Johnson's liner in the third. A few innings later he dashed over into left and bumped into Lamar as the latter surrounded Meusel's fly. The two Macks exchanged looks and Simmons sat down suddenly.

Mr. McGillicuddy wore a pained expression in the later innings. Like Mr. Micawber, he was waiting for something to turn up, and it didn't turn.

SHAWKEY OF OLD BLANKS MACKMEN

Veteran Bob Allows Only Five Hits and Checks Two Rallies, Beating Gray, 1 to 0.

YANKS' ONE IS BY RUTH

Crippled Babe Makes Home From Second on Single, Sliding In With Victory.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

Bob Shawkey, who was supposed to have laid his curve ball away in lavender two years ago, was seized with a spasm of youth at the Stadium yesterday, and lived again the days of his childhood. For nine innings the ancient arm of Mr. Shawkey rose and fell; a sharp hook and burning speed leaped from this aged right hand, and at the finish the Mad Mackmen of McGillicuddy had absolutely no runs to show for their day's work.

The game was a hangover from the paleozoic age. Strange as it may seem in these days of free and untrammeled horseride, the score was 1 to 0. After you have recovered from that one, contemplate the additional fact that Shawkey allowed only five hits and Sam Gray and Rube Walberg, the Quaker collaborators, permitted only seven.

While Shawkey was having a throwback to the days of the high-wheeled bicycle, Babe Ruth was confirming the widespread impression that he can barely hobble along on one leg. Answering the cheers of several thousand boys who had worshipped their idol from the left field bleachers, said idol cracked a smart single to left in the fourth inning.

This completely paralyzed the strategy of Mr. Cornelius McGillicuddy. On the Mackian chart George is listed as a strict right field hitter, but he mashed this one through the great open spaces between the third baseman and the shortstop. Meusel shot a hit to right, sending Ruth to second, and then came the epoch which definitely doomed the idea that Ruth is null and void and should confine his future efforts to backgammin and mumblepeg.

Dust and Glory Cover Ruth.

Lou Gehrig rattled a sightly single to right and Ruth launched forth on a dash for victory and the plate. It was a short hit and a short throw, and Mr. Bing Miller, the Mackian right-fielder, has no mean tossing arm. But if you were at the game and if you scrutinized the home plate and environs intensely, you saw the celebrated cripple rounding third on one ankle, shifting into high on the stretch run, and sliding past the feverish paws of Mickey Cochrane and arising covered with glory and some dust.

This was the only run of the game, but it was enough. Emulating Matty, Miner Brown, Ed Walsh and other gar-landed Titans of those good old days, Bob Shawkey said disdainfully, "Give me one run and the game's yours."

Mr. Shawkey, after all, was the real hero of the afternoon. He pushed back the crowding years and gave a fine view of the Shawkey of ten years ago. For a couple of hours he thought he was 25 again and he produced something as up-to-date as a daguerreotype. A 1-to-0 pitchers' battle, in these days of baseball an anachronism and almost a heresy.

What's more, he plastered revenge all over the young and handsome features of Samuel Gray, taking complete games and three innings yesterday, the Fort Worth right-hander had white-washed the Yankees. He gave them two shutouts in two starts, but yesterday Mr. Gray was asked to crawl into his own pit and make himself at home. He was urged to take a couple of his own medicine and see how he liked it.

Sam pitched great ball, but Shawkey was a trifle better. Gray was second in a field of two, but so were Charley Weinert, Mickey Walker and Jimmy Slattery.

Mackmen Are Menacing.

In one inning the Athletics threatened to engulf Shawkey and saunter off with the ball game. They filled the bases with none out in the fifth. Shawkey's fine-edged control took a vacation and he walked Simmons. When Miller busted a double to left the rout seemed to be well organized. It looked terrible when Cochrane also drew a walk, crowding the sacks to the saturation point.

Whitey, however, raised a foul pop to Benny Bengough, and Chick Galloway then made the biggest hit of his life with New York fandom. He cracked a grounder to Wanninger, who unraveled a double play with the aid of Messrs. Ernie Johnson and Gehrig. If Galloway ever wants to run for the most popular player prize, he can count on New York.

In the seventh the Macks again made faces at Shawkey. Lamar opened with a hit to right, a cruel smash which Ruth picked on the first rebound off the bleachers. Simmons rolled to Wanninger, who stepped on second and then threw over Gehrig's head, thereby losing a double play. Simmons was held at first and Miller lined into Combs's fins. When Cochrane stabbed a single past Gehrig, Simmons galloped to third, but once again Brother Poole came to the rescue with a pretty pop-up.

McGillicuddy rushed his pinch hitters to the front in the eighth, but what were pinch hitters in the sere and yellow life of Bob Shawkey? He was back again in the days when pitchers were pitchers.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Combs,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Ruth,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gehrig,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Rengough,c	3	0	0	4	1
E. J'son,2b	3	0	1	4	2
W'ninger,ss	2	0	1	3	2
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	7	27	7

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dykes,2b	4	0	0	1	6
Hale,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Lamar,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Simmons,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Miller,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Cochrane,c	2	0	1	4	0
Poole,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Galloway,ss	2	0	0	1	1
aWelch	1	0	0	0	0
Smith,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Gray,p	2	0	0	1	1
bFrench	1	0	0	0	0
Walberg,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	5	24	11

Errors—None.
a Batted for Galloway in eighth.
b Batted for Gray in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice—Wanninger. Double plays—E. Johnson and Gehrig; Hale and Poole; Wanninger, E. Johnson and Gehrig. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 4. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 2, Gray 1. Struck out—By Shawkey 3, Gray 3, Walberg 1. Hits—Off Gray 6 in 7 innings, Walberg 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Gray. Umpires—McGowan, Moriarty and Owens. Time of game—1:52.

Konnick to Manage Triple Cities.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Michael Konnick, veteran minor league catcher, has been named manager of the Triple Cities team of the New York-Pennsylvania League, succeeding John Haddock, who resigned Wednesday.

Washington So Sure of World's Series That Bids for Seats Already Exceed Supply

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Washington's defeat of the Athletics in the recent series of five games has convinced local fandom that the Senators are bound to win another American League pennant, with the result that the management is being deluged with applications for seats for the world series, which the applicants insist will be staged in this city.

To date the Secretary of the local club has received applications for more seats than could possibly be made available in case the Washington club again met the pennant winners of the National League in another world series struggle. Last October, when Washington met the New York Giants, the Washington park, with temporary seats installed that diminished the size of the playing field, accommodated approximately 35,000 persons. Since then the normal capacity of the plant has been increased three or four thousand by the addition of a second story to the right field stands. It is believed that in an emergency Washington could take care of at least 40,000 and seats to that number will be sold for every game should a world series be played here this Fall.

"For more than three weeks," said Secretary Eynon of the local club, "requests for the world series reservations have been literally pouring in upon us. Right now in July, with half the season to go, I could not satisfy the fans seeking tickets for the world series next October. We simply haven't the space to go around if we were called upon to allot it now."

RED SOX HELPLESS BEFORE COVELESKIE

Veteran Wins His Tenth Game of Season as Senators Take Sixth in Row—Score, 11-0.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—Stanley Coveleskie registered his tenth victory of the season today when the Washington Senators overwhelmed the Boston Red Sox, 11 to 0. It was the sixth straight victory for the Senators. The Red Sox made only four hits while the league leaders were pounding two pitchers for twenty-one hits, Johnson yielding nineteen.

McNeely knocked two home runs over the left field fence and J. Harris duplicated this feat once. The combination play of Peckinpaugh and J. Harris was a big factor in four Washington double plays.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNeely,cf	5	2	3	3	0
S.Harris,2b	6	1	2	4	6
Rice,rf	6	2	4	1	0
Goslin,lf	6	2	4	4	0
J.Harris,1b	4	2	2	12	0
Bluege,3b	5	1	2	1	3
Peck'p'h,ss	4	0	1	5	6
Ruel,c	5	0	3	5	0
Coveleskie,p	4	0	0	0	3
Total	44	11	21	27	18

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flagst'd,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Prothro,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Boone,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Carlyle,lf	3	0	1	1	1
Todt,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Rogell,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Lee,ss	2	0	0	1	6
Picinich,c	3	0	1	9	0
Zahniser,p	2	0	0	0	3
aVache	1	0	0	0	0
Ross,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	28	0	4	27	17

Errors—Washington 1 (Bluege), Boston 0. a Batted for Zahniser in eighth.

Washington	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—S. Harris, J. Harris, Rice, Ruel, Picinich. Home runs—McNeely 2, J. Harris. Stolen base—Goslin. Sacrifice—Coveleskie. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, S. Harris and J. Harris; Coveleskie, S. Harris and J. Harris; Coveleskie, Peckinpaugh and J. Harris; S. Harris, Peckinpaugh and J. Harris; Rogell, Lee and Todt. Left on bases—Washington 11, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie 5, Zahniser 3, Ross 1. Struck out—By Zahniser 4, Ross 2. Hits—Off Zahniser 10 in 8 innings, Ross 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Zahniser. Umpires—Connolly and Nallin. Time of game—1:36.

YANKS RELEASE WITT WITHOUT CONDITION

Beall Sent to St. Paul on Option and Duggan Goes to Hartford Club.

The Yankees announced yesterday that Whitey Witt, veteran outfielder, had been unconditionally released. Walter Beall had been sent to St. Paul on option, and Elmer Duggan, left-handed pitcher, had been released, also on option, to the Hartford club.

Witt's sudden passing from baseball was a great surprise. Up to this year he was Huggins's regular centre fielder, being supplanted by Earl Combs. In two world's series he was the Yanks' lead-off man, and in 1922 it was his single in the famous last game of the series at St. Louis that won the game and virtually beat the Browns out of the pennant.

Whitey was hit by a pop bottle in that same series and was knocked unconscious. He was never a strong hitter or a good thrower, but he had a knack for getting on bases and was one of the fastest men and best bunters in the league. Baseball men were mystified last night over the fact that fifteen other major league clubs had waived on him.

Witt broke in with the Athletics in 1916, first as a shortstop and second baseman, then as an outfielder. He was a Philadelphia regular in 1919, 1920 and 1921. The Yanks bought him in April, 1922.

Beall is being sent to St. Paul for more experience. It is believed that steady work is the only cure for his wildness. He will be recalled in the Fall, as will Duggan in all probability.

ERRORS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Three Give White Sox Five Runs in 10-5 Victory.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (AP).—Three Cleveland errors in the first inning, after two were out, gave Chicago five unearned runs, the margin by which the White Sox defeated the Indians here today, 10 to 5.

Pat McNulty made a home run inside the park in the first inning. Charles Tolson, a rookie from Nashville, played first base for Cleveland.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Davis,ss	4	2	0	2	3
Collins,2b	3	1	1	4	6
Sheely,1b	4	2	1	12	0
Falk,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Hodapp,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Barrett,3b	3	2	2	2	0
Schalk,c	4	0	2	6	1
Lyons,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	34	10	11	27	14

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sum.ms,lf	4	0	1	4	0
McNulty,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	3	1	0
J.Sewell,as	4	0	2	2	4
Tolson,1b	4	0	1	14	2
Kluszn'n,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Spurg'n,3b	4	0	2	1	1
Myatt,c	4	1	0	5	2
Karr,p	3	1	0	1	3
Total	34	5	10	27	15

Errors—Chicago 1 (Lyons); Cleveland 3 (McNulty, Speaker, Klusman).

Chicago	5	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	—10
Cleveland	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Falk, Mostil, Barrett, Summs, Speaker(3), J. Sewell. Three-base hit—Collins. Home run—McNulty. Stolen bases—Hooper, Mostil, Collins. Sacrifices—Davis (3), Sheely, Lyons, McNulty. Double play—Collins and Barrett. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Karr 1, Lyons 6. Struck out—By Karr 2. Umpires—Dinneen, Ormsby and Rowland. Time of game—2:05.

HOME RUN LEADERS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Hornsby, St. Louis	21
Hartnett, Chicago	20
Bottomley, St. Louis	12
Kelly, New York	11
Fournier, Brooklyn	11
Wright, Pittsburgh	11
Snyder, New York	10
Wrightstone, Philadelphia	10
Cuyler, Chicago	11
Harper, Philadelphia	9
E. Meusel, New York	9

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

R. Meusel, New York	19
Williams, St. Louis	18
Simmons, Philadelphia	13
Cobb, Detroit	11
Robertson, St. Louis	10
Goslin, Washington	10

BASEBALL Today, Ebbets Field—Wilbur New York—1st game, 10:30; 2nd, 3 P. M. —Advt.

TIGERS BEAT BROWNS, 8-4.

Clinch Game With Five Runs in Fifth—18th Homer for Williams.

ST. LOUIS, July 3 (AP).—Pitcher Davis, weakened in the third inning, the Detroit Tigers scoring five runs and defeating the St. Louis Browns today, 8 to 4. Ken Williams hit his eighteenth home run of the season in the eighth. No one was on base.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Haney,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Burke,2b	3	1	1	2	6
Wing,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Cobb,cf	2	1	0	0	0
Manush,cf	2	0	1	1	0
Heilm'n,rf	5	2	3	3	0
Rue,1b	3	2	2	12	0
Taylor,as	4	0	3	0	2
Bassler,c	4	0	1	2	0
Dauss,p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	35	8	12	27	12

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	3	3	1
Lamotte,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Williams,lf	3	1	2	2	0
M'Manus,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Rice,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Roberts'n,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Hargrave,c	4	0	1	5	0
Davis,p	1	0	0	0	0
Stauffer,p	2	0	1	1	0
aBennett	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	9	27	14

Errors—Detroit 1 (Bassler); St. Louis 1 (Stauffer).
a Batted for Stauffer in ninth.

Detroit	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	1	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Tobin, Hellmann (3), Rice. Three-base hit—Sisler. Home run—Williams. Sacrifices—Lamotte, Bassler, Blue. Burke. Double play—Robertson, McManus and Hargrave. Left on bases—Detroit 9, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 3, Davis 4, Stauffer 2. Struck out—By Dauss 2, Davis 2, Stauffer 1. Hits—Off Davis 6 in 2 1-3 innings, Stauffer 6 in 6 2-3. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans. Time of game—1:53.

GAMES IN 50 PARKS TODAY.

All Sorts of Athletic Events Arranged for Safe and Sane Fourth.

This is the day of days for Father Knickerbocker's youngsters. In the public parks and playgrounds, and in the public swimming pools, there will be athletic festivals, games and swimming events for the safe and sane observance of the Fourth of July celebration. Events are scheduled for fifty parks and playgrounds in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond. In addition there will be swimming meets at six public baths in Manhattan and a meet in the Betsy Head pool in Brooklyn.

A total of 15,000 official entry blanks have been distributed among the various recreation centres of the city. The various events will be conducted under the auspices of the Mayor's Committee on a Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day.

Some of the features of previous years will be missing. Many of the stars of the Amateur Athletic Union will not be seen in competition because they have gone to the national championships in California. Enough experienced competitors remain here, however, to provide interesting competition at the parks where A. A. U. events have been arranged. Meets also are scheduled in Yonkers, Jersey City and Bloomfield, N. J.

RUMSON GETS HORSE SHOW.

Monm

Miss Fry Loses to Mlle. Lenglen in Wimbledon Final—Chapin Defeats Chandler

MLLE. LENGLEN WINS 6TH BRITISH TITLE

Beats Miss Fry, 6-2, 6-0, in Final at Wimbledon but Gets Only Two Love Games.

HENNESSEY-CASEY VICTORS

Attack With Fury and Conquer Cochet and Brugnon After Four Sets in Doubles Semi-Final.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—In a match that lasted just twenty-six minutes, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen of France defeated Miss Joan Fry, the 19-year-old English girl, in the final of the women's singles of the All-England lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon today, and won the title, 6—2, 6—0. In 1919 the French star first carried off the premier honors of England and she repeated that feat yearly until last season when she was taken ill in the final and had to leave the court, defaulting her match to Miss Kathleen McKane. By her victory today, she thus wins the crown for the sixth time.

Added interest attended the day's play through the sterling victory of the young Americans, Ray Casey of California, and John Hennessey of Indiana, in the men's doubles. They met Jacques Brugnon and Henri Cochet of France in a match that all the experts conceded to the Frenchmen, but they won by 7—5, 3—6, 7—5, 6—4, and gained the final where they will meet the championa Rene Lacoste and Jean Borotra of France. This match, which is expected to prove one of the best, if not the best of the tourney, has been set over until Monday because Borotra has gained three finals and must be allowed time to rest between the struggles.

It was well known in advance of the engagement between Miss Fry and Mlle. Lenglen that the English girl stood little chance of more than extending the great French player, who now is at the very peak of her form. The English girl is a one-stroke player, but she is aggressive and extremely active and managed to take two games from Mlle. Lenglen. The latter was able to score only two love games on Miss Fry. Interest here is now centred chiefly in the showing Miss Fry will make against the American star when she goes across to play for the Wightman Cup matches. Today, she was not frightened because she was pitted against the French ace, and she at once began attacking with precision. She made her rival run more than any of Mlle. Lenglen's other opponents have been able to and received great applause when she took the fifth and seventh games of the first set, but the outcome never was in doubt.

Casey's Service Is Effective.

Casey's service again proved the feature of the doubles match between the Americans and the French teams, that is so far as the spectator in the stands was concerned. Time after time he whipped the sphere over the net with such speed that the French lunged blindly at only a phantom sphere and let one point go after another. They, too, were effective on service and one of the greatest battles ever seen here took place when the four stood face to face and volleyed at each other with all their skill and power.

Hennessey early began to show that he was in excellent form and his cannon ball drives down the lines and across the court bewildered the Frenchmen. Casey played a large part in the violent bombardment and thus kept the Paris pair away from the net, which was wise as the next set proved when the latter team did get to the barrier.

After taking the opening set, the Americans let down a little and before they knew it the two Frenchmen were at the net where they were unpassable. They broke through Hennessey's service in the eleventh game and then Cochet captured Casey's delivering the ball off his racquet at the net when the visiting team sent up soft returns from Brugnon's service.

The third set was the one that actually decided the match, and its rallies were the thrillers. Cochet discovered that the Americans were weakest on a ball placed directly between them and he began peppering that sector with hard shots. Through these tactics the French gained a lead of 5—3, but again Casey and Hennessey brought their cannonading attack into play and drove the Frenchmen to the baseline, held them helpless there, and won the set.

In the final chapter Hennessey began to play the Frenchmen's game. He went to the net where he varied his placements and his stroking and soon the pair from across the Channel was on the run. Casey with victory at hand, speed five balls to the opposing line that thrilled the gallery and made the men across the net uncomfortable. Whenever the ball stayed within the confines of the court it was a sure point for the Americans and they easily won this set and the match.

Finals on Today's Program.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 3 (AP).—Tomorrow's tennis program includes the final in the men's singles between Borotra and Lacoste and the final in the women's doubles between Mlle. Lenglen and Miss Elizabeth Ryan and Mrs. A. V. Bridge and Mrs. C. C. McIlquham, as well as the semi-final in the mixed doubles between Baron de Morpurgo of Italy and Miss Ryan and J. D. B. Wheatley and Mrs. Chambers.

The point score of the doubles match follows:

FIRST SET.

																Total Games.	Sets.
Casey-Hennessey—	2	4	2	4	6	2	7	0	4	2	4	4	—39	6
Cochet-Brugnon—	4	2	4	1	1	4	5	4	2	4	0	1	—32	5

SECOND SET.

Casey-Hennessey—	1	1	4	5	7	2	5	0	4	1	3	4	—37	5
Cochet-Brugnon—	4	4	1	3	5	4	2	4	2	4	5	0	—45	7

THIRD SET.

Casey-Hennessey—	7	3	4	1	4	6	1	2	4	4	5	2	6	—50	9
Cochet-Brugnon—	5	5	4	4	1	2	4	2	4	4	2	1	7	6	—49	7

FOURTH SET.

Casey-Hennessey—	4	1	2	0	5	2	5	1	5	6	—31	6
Cochet-Brugnon—	2	6	4	4	3	1	4	3	1	2	—29	4

The summaries:

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Final—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, France, defeated Miss Joan Fry, England, 6—2, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round—Ray Casey and John Hennessey, United States, defeated Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon, France, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5, 6—4; Jean Borotra and Rene Lacoste, France, defeated Baron de Morpurgo, Italy, and Baron von Kaehling, Hungary, 12—10, 2—6, 6—4.

WOMEN DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round—Mlle. Lenglen, France, and Miss Elizabeth Ryan, England, defeated Miss E. B. Clarke and Mrs. Beamish, England, 6—0, 6—2.

MERCUR AND PEARSON WIN.

Reach Final in Singles in Delaware State Title Tennis.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3 (AP).—Fritz Mercur, Delaware State champion, will meet Stanley Pearson of the Philadelphia Cricket Club in the final round of the Middle States tennis championship at the Philadelphia Cricket Club tomorrow. In the semi-finals today Pearson defeated Neal Sullivan of the Germantown Cricket Club, 6—2, 6—2, but Mercur was forced to extend himself to win from T. M. Mann of the Marion Cricket Club, 7—5, 2—6, 6—4.

Mercur and Pearson also reached the final round in the doubles, and tomorrow Mercur, paired with Ted Edwards of Marion, will meet Pearson and Alex Thayer for the championship.

Mitchell Wins From Havers On 20th Hole at Gleneagles

GLENEAGLES, Scotland, July 3 (AP).—With all foreigners eliminated from the Thousand Guineas golf tournament, the finals will be fought out tomorrow by Abe Mitchell of the North Foreland Club at Broadstairs and A. E. W. Compston of the North Manchester Club. Mitchell eliminated Arthur Havers at the twentieth hole in the semi-finals today, while Compston put C. A. Whittombe out of the running, 2 up and 1 to play. Mitchell had much the harder struggle, and it was only after a ding-dong fight on the homeward journey that he won from Havers, who took the big money prize at Gleneagles in 1923.

MRS. STENZ WINS FINAL IN DOUBLES

Pairs With Mrs. Morris and Beats Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach at Glen Head.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN HEAD, L. I., July 3.—Mrs. Bernard F. Stenz, winner of the invitation singles tournament at the Women's National Golf and Tennis Club on Thursday, also captured the honors in the doubles this afternoon. In the final round of the tournament, paired with Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, she defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallack at 6—3, 6—1. This was the second victory scored by Mrs. Stenz over Miss Wagner in the play here, for in the first round of the single she also defeated Miss Wagner.

Mrs. Morris played a prominent part in the victory. Her work at the net was marked by steadiness and finality and almost every time she got her racquet on the ball she won the point with a volley or an overhead shot. Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallack showed defensive strength in the first set, getting back almost everything and making few errors. Mrs. Stenz found it almost impossible to score a placement against them on her drives and it was Mrs. Morris who brought off most of the finishing shots. Mrs. Stenz paved the way for them, however, by pulling the opposing pair out of position and leaving an opening for her partner's volleys.

In the second set Miss Wagner and her and Mrs. Barger-Wallach carried in control, while the opposing pair played at a fast pace and attacked vigorously. There was never any doubt about the outcome, though Miss Wagner and Mrs. Barger-Wallach carried the score to deuce in most of the games.

BEHR FIGHTS WAY TO FINAL IN TENNIS

Conquers Von Bernuth in Kings County Play and Will Meet Kynaston Today.

Allen Behr reached the final round of the Kings County championship yesterday when he defeated Anton F. von Bernuth of Montclair in the semi-finals on the tennis courts of the Ridge Club in Brooklyn. The score was 6—2, 6—1, 5—7, 6—2. This afternoon at 2:30 he will meet Percy L. Kynaston, who advanced to the final on Thursday, for the title. Kynaston holds two legs on the challenge cup and a victory today will give him permanent possession of it. This is the second time Behr has gained the title round in a championship tournament this season, as he was runner-up to Kynaston in the Brooklyn championship. Kynaston scored a clean-cut victory over the other on that occasion.

Von Bernuth made a better fight against Behr than the score indicates. Most of the games went to deuce and it was only Behr's rare steadiness and ability to keep the ball in play that prevented the New Jersey man from winning more games than he did.

Long rallies were frequent, with the ball crossing the net as many as twenty times before some of the points were decided. Von Bernuth generally hit into the net or out of court after making difficult shots and advantages that he gained were thus thrown away.

Behr was within a point of ending the match in the third set. Leading at 5—4 in games, he was ahead at 40—30 in the tenth game. Von Bernuth proved to be the steadier at this point and won the game. He then went on to win the next two games for the set at 7—5.

TILDEN TO DEFEND TITLE.

Other Stars Also to Compete in National Clay Play July 11-18.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 3.—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia will defend his singles championship and Howard and Robert G. Kinsey of San Francisco will defend their doubles title in the fifteenth annual national clay court tennis tournament at the Triple A Club here July 11 to 18.

Tilden won the national clay court singles title in 1918, 1922, 1923 and 1924, giving him permanent possession of the championship cup and one leg on another. The Kinsey brothers won the clay court doubles in 1923 and 1924.

Entries have been received from four of the first ten ranking players in the singles—Tilden, Howard C. Kinsey, Brian I. C. Norton of St. Louis and George M. Lott Jr. of Chicago. Three "first ten" doubles teams also are entered: the Kinseys, Tilden and Sandy Wiener, and Norton and Wray Brown of St. Louis.

NEW YORK JUNIORS WIN.

Beat Buffalo Tennis Stars, Losing Only One Singles Match.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Four crack juniors of New York City, making a tour of the State under the auspices of the National Lawn Tennis Association, met four of Buffalo's best junior tennis players at the Park Club today and took three of the four singles matches and made a clean sweep in the doubles.

The summaries:

Singles—Harry Wolf, New York, defeated Herbert Levis, Buffalo, 6—4, 6—2; Gregory Mangin, New York, defeated Wilcox Adsit, Buffalo, 6—4, 8—6; Lamoine Rouser, New York, defeated Nicholas Said of Buffalo, 6—2, 8—3; Donald Kent, Buffalo, defeated Edward Jenkins, New York, 6—3, 6—4.
Doubles—Rouser and Mangin, New York, defeated Ted Marsh and Adsit, Buffalo, 6—2, 6—1, 8—7; Wolf and Jenkins, New York, defeated Levis and Kent, Buffalo, 7—5, 6—2.

Young Fisher Gets Verdict.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 3 (AP).—Young Fisher of Syracuse received the decision over Oak Till of Rochester in a ten-round bout here tonight. The fighters are middleweights.

CHAPIN GOES 5 SETS TO BEAT CHANDLER

Fights Two Hours Before Conquering College Tennis Champion in Nassau Tourney.

TILDEN EASILY ADVANCES

Allows Harada Only Three Games in as Many Sets and Gains Final —Meets Chapin Today.

By ALLISON DANZIG.
Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 3.—One of the greatest tennis matches of the year was played here today. Amid the quiet, restful surroundings of the Nassau Country Club, Alfred H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass., and Edward Chandler of the University of California engaged in a stirring combat and for two hours they struggled as no other players have struggled in the invitation tournament that started last Tuesday. Chapin was the winner, and no one ever deserved more to win. Fighting with everything he had every inch of the way and rising to his greatest heights when Chandler threatened to overcome the leads which he gained through the most brilliant sort of tennis, the Massachusetts youth finally brought the match to an end in the fifth set after being within a point of victory five times. The score was 6—4, 5—7, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5.

Thus was brought to an end the winning streak of the national intercollegiate title holder, who on Thursday provided the biggest upset of the tournament by putting out Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia. The powerfully built and scholarly looking Californian, who, incidentally, is a Phi Beta Kappa man with a record of A in every one of his classes for the last two semesters, was hardly less magnificent in defeat today than he was in victory yesterday. Like Chapin, he showed himself to be a fighter of the utmost tenacity, and when the match was over he was so utterly exhausted that he was hardly able to make his way to the dressing room.

Twice in the match he fought Chapin to a standstill when trailing far behind and pulled up on even terms with him, only to falter and succumb before the deadly fire of the Massachusetts youth's shots. Mrs. Stenz paved the way for them, however, by pulling the opposing pair out of position and leaving an opening for her partner's volleys.

Chandler Scores Along the Line.

On the second occasion, when Chapin stood within a point of the match in the tenth game, Chandler electrified the spectators with a backhand drive along the side line, easily the greatest shot made in the tournament. Right after, with the score at deuce, he put another backhand drive in the same groove to take the advantage and won the game when Chapin hit into the net, making the score 6—4, 5—7. Chapin's error followed by an overjoyed Chapin to a feverish pitch and, playing with savageness, he broke through in the eleventh game and won the twelfth for the match after Chandler had twice attained match points once when match point was at hand.

Chapin is now in the final round, and tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 will meet William Tilden, the national champion. Tilden reached the final by defeating Takeichi Harada of the Japanese Davis Cup team at 6—0, 6—3, 6—0. Harada completely went to pieces in the match, giving as dismal a performance as his work against Dr. King on Thursday was brilliant. In the first set he got only six points and in the third he got only ten, five of which were scored in the last game.

The Japanese star could not keep the ball in the court or out of the net. He tried to kill everything and was overanxious, timing his shots faultily. At stages he tried to chop against Tilden and this only threw him off the more. Of Tilden's twenty-four points scored in the first set only two were earned, Harada giving him the remainder on errors. In the second chapter the Japanese steadied down and for a while stroked with power and control. He lapsed again in the final set and gave Tilden twenty-five of his twenty-seven points, double faulting repeatedly.

Tilden and Sandy Wiener, the team seeded first in the doubles, were put out in the semi-final round late in the afternoon by Zenzo Shimada and Harada, Japan's doubles team, eliminated the champion and his protégé at 3—6, 6—4, 9—7. Previously the winning combination had put out Dean Mathey and Masanosuke Fukuda at 6—4, 6—4. Wallace Johnson and Walter Merrill Hall gained their semi-final bracket by a splendid victory over Gerald Stratford and Gervais Hillis of the University of California, national intercollegiate title holders. After dropping the first set at 6—4 they outplayed the Californians and took the next two at 6—2, 6—1. They will meet S. Howard Voshell and Chapin in the semi-final round tomorrow morning and the winning pair will face Shimada and Harada in the final following the singles match.

Chandler Weak At Net.

Chandler's inability to put away the ball was one of the chief reasons for his defeat by Chapin. His backhand served him well, but his forehand was weak and at the net he lost opportunity after opportunity to win points by failing to stroke decisively enough. The Californian brought off many brilliant shots at the net, which he sought constantly, but did not always win points on them. Against so fleet and thorough a court coverer as Chapin he had to get the sharpest angles on his shots and "punch" his volleys.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.
POINT SCORE.

																G.	Pts.
Chapin	4	15	30	40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	40
Chandler	0	0	0	0	4	5	4	6	4	7	5	7	5	7	5	4	31

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	16	9	5	1	1
Chandler	15	10	13	0	1

Second Set.
POINT SCORE.

																G.	Pts.
Chandler	15	30	40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	40
Chapin	0	0	0	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	30

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	11	11	11	2	1
Chandler	14	13	12	3	1

Third Set.
POINT SCORE.

																G.	Pts.
Chapin	15	30	40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	40
Chandler	0	15	30	40	4	5	4	6	4	7	5	7	5	7	5	5	40

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	7	16	11	1	1
Chandler	10	16	10	1	0

Fourth Set.
POINT SCORE.

																G.	Pts.
Chapin	15	30	40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	40
Chandler	0	0	0	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	30

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	10	10	7	0	3
Chandler	10	9	9	0	0

Fifth Set.
POINT SCORE.

																G.	Pts.
Chapin	15	30	40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	40
Chandler	0	15	30	40	4	5	4	6	4	7	5	7	5	7	5	5	40

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	8	15	13	2	0
Chandler	13	21	18	2	1

Recapitulation.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Chapin	49	59	51	8	5
Chandler	67	71	71	8	3

	Errors.	Pts.	Earned Total Pts.	Games.	Sets.
Chapin	118	59	196	28	3
Chandler	141	71	196	29	2

Umpire—Walter L. Pate. Time of games—3:00.

Hoover Loses to Beresford by 3 Lengths In Diamond Sculls; Mellen's Eight Scores

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 3 (AP).—The sensation of today in the elimination heats of the Diamond Sculls competition both for the American and British spectators was the defeat of Walter M. Hoover of Philadelphia by Jack Beresford Jr., holder of the trophy. The Englishman won by the comfortable margin of three lengths in the semi-final heat. His time was 8 minutes 37 seconds.

Beresford apparently was fresh when he crossed the finish line, while Hoover, contrary to his form of Thursday when he won easily from M. K. Morris of England, seemed all spent in trying to keep up with Beresford. The American was a strong favorite to win and to enter the final race for the trophy and his downfall created a sensation among the oarsmen. Beresford will now defend the trophy against D. H. Gellan of the Leander Club, who today won from H. P. Detton of France in the other semi-final of the contest.

After the race Hoover said he was disappointed over his failure. At the same time, however, he paid a sporting tribute to Beresford.

"I rowed better than I really knew how and in a nutshell, Beresford rowed better than I," said Hoover. "I think Beresford showed wonderful staying power. This was due probably to the fact that he has been on the river daily since his victory in the Olympic Games last year, while I, naturally, have been unable to devote so much time to rowing."

Beresford's father, who was in the umpire's launch, said it was absolutely perfect sculling, neither man making any mistakes. His son, he declared, won owing to his better staying powers.

It is understood that Beresford will not defend his title to the Philadelphia Gold Cup, for which both Hoover and Gellan have challenged. There is a possibility that Hoover and Gellan will compete for the trophy. A definite statement in this connection will be made after the final in the Diamond Sculls is rowed tomorrow.

The Westminster Gazette of London says the apparent refusal of Jack Beresford Jr. to accept Walter Hoover's challenge to race for the Philadelphia Gold Cup was due to inability mutually to agree on the time and place for holding the race.

In order to save himself for the final in the Grand Challenge Cup contest tomorrow, W. P. Mellen of New York did not stroke the Leander four today in the heat for the Three Stewards Cup. The London Rowing Club beat the Leander four by three lengths. Mellen was in the stroke's seat of the Leander eight-oared shell when it paddled to the starting line in the semi-final for the Grand Challenge event and he set such a fast beat during the race that his crew, leading all the way, beat the London Rowing Club, holder of the cup, by two and a half lengths. The victor's time for the mile and 560 yards was 7:18.

Hoover and Beresford started at a great pace in their race and kept even with each other for the first fifty yards. Beresford spurted first and pushed his boat a few feet ahead of Hoover's at the 200-yards-point, but by rowing strongly Hoover gradually overhauled the Londoner and at the quarter mile they were even again. There was little difference between them for the next 200 yards, but a spurt by Beresford put him a half length ahead at the mile post. Beresford maintained this lead for another quarter of a mile and then forged further ahead despite the American's gallant effort to reduce the gap between the boats, which 300 yards from the finish was one and a half lengths. Beresford, rowing strongly, increased this distance and won by three lengths, apparently still in fairly fresh condition.

The American was all in at the finish and sat for three minutes without moving. He formerly lived in Duluth but now is a resident of Philadelphia. He defeated Beresford for the Diamond Sculls championship at Henley in 1922, but the next year Beresford won the championship and repeated his victory in 1924. Hoover was not in the finals with Beresford in 1923 or 1924.

3 RIFLE TEAMS SET PALMA TEAM RECORD

New York and Philadelphia Clubs Each Get 889 Out of 900 —Roosevelts Win Match.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 3 (AP).—Three rifle teams set new records in the Palma small-bore team matches at the State ranges today, each getting 889 bullseye totals out of a possible 900 to displace the previous record of 886.

The White team of the Roosevelt Rifle Club of New York won the match by making the best record over the long-distance range. The Red team of the Roosevelt Rifle Club had the second best record and the second team of the Frankford Arsenal Rifle Club of Philadelphia, which established the old record in 1923, was third. Fifteen teams of four were entered, and they shot over distances of 150, 175 and 200 yards.

John W. Hession of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., a member of the victorious team, won the Palma individual matches in which eighty-one contestants were entered. He shot a perfect score of 225 to win the individual match, and he also shot in the 200-yard team matches. His total of ninety bullseyes in the two matches, each of which scored five points, tied the record for the Palma matches.

J. Gilles of the Roosevelt Club was second in the individual shoot, hitting 224 bullseyes, and out-ranking Charles H. Johnson of the Frankford Arsenal Club, who also scored 224 points but who was placed third in the ranking.

Ruth Johnston, of Upper Darby, Pa., who with three high school girls of Waterbury, Conn., is competing with boys of the Winchester Rifle Club of New Haven, Conn., in the Eastern zone junior matches, qualified on the medal course for prone-arena and mark-man. Shooting at ten targets and required to score eighteen out of twenty-five points for prone-arena and mark-man rating and twenty-one out of twenty-five for mark-man, Miss Johnston, a late entry, scored 19.5 points and 22.1 points in the respective qualifications.

Roland Kretoe, 11, of Philadelphia; Ralph McMahon, 10, of Haddonfield, N. J., and Henry Peterson, 10, of Jersey City, also qualified with respective scores of 20.5, 20.0 and 22.8.

Scoring 149 points out of a possible 150 and getting eighteen shots in the A ring, John Regan, 18, of 234 Andrews Avenue, New York, who began shooting five today for the first time, took high rank among the boys in the sitting, kneeling and prone firing at fifty yards. Roland Trion, 13, of Waterbury, Conn., also scored 149 points, but only twelve of his shots fell in the A ring.

High score among the girls was Florence Abel of Waterbury, who scored 141 points. Dorothy Barton and Casmira Chaponis, also of Waterbury, took second and third with 138 and 137.

The rapid rabbit novelty match for boys more than 13 was won by Rockwell Drake of New Haven, Conn., and for boys less than 13 by Henry B. Wilkinson Jr., of Perrydale, Ore. The contestants were required to carry a target in their mouth, travel on "all fours" fifty yards, post the target, return on "all fours" and shoot five times in prone position. Drake scored 24 out of 25 points in 25 seconds. Wilkinson scored 23 in 125 seconds.

PACING DERBY ON JULY 21.

Purse of $26,500 Expected for Reno Event at Kalamazoo.

The Reno Pacing Derby, to which the owners of pacers have contributed $18,500 of the $25,000 to be raced for, will be contested on July 21 over the mile track at Kalamazoo, Mich. The forthcoming event has stirred the greatest interest among followers of light harness racing at the Western end of the Grand Circuit. It is strictly a sporting event, each owner putting up $500 with his entry and adding another $500 the day before the race if he intends to start.

It is estimated that not less than twenty owners will come in with the second instalment of the stake, which will make the purse $26,500, one of the largest sums ever offered for pacing horses on the Grand Circuit in its fifty years of racing.

Last year fourteen pacers started in the event, which developed one of the greatest contests of the year on the mile tracks and drew an attendance of 25,000 spectators to Recreation Park in Kalamazoo. This year it is estimated that 35,000 enthusiasts will witness the event. The management of the meeting has asked private citizens to open their homes to care for the throngs that have asked for accommodation. At no time since the palmy days of early 1900 has a race so aroused the interest of light harness horsemen as has the Reno Pacing Derby of this year.

OTTAWA GETS RUGBY STAR.

Dr. Quinn Leaves Hamilton Tigers to Play With the Senators.

The report that Dr. Karl Quinn, the sensational running halfback of last year's Hamilton Tigers, has decided to cast his lot with Ottawa next Fall, has caused a big stir in Canadian rugby circles. The blond star, whose squirming runs and drop-kicks played such an important part in the Tiger system last year, confided some time ago to a number of friends that he would like to play in Ottawa, and it is now practically conceded that he will carry out his desires, as he already has gone to the capital city to begin practice. Dr. Quinn is a firm believer in getting an early start in his training and as a result is always ready to play at his best in the opening game of the season.

QUIVER IS VICTOR IN R YACHT RACE

Beats the New Fifi in American Y. C. Regatta—Secret Also Has First Start.

WEE SCOT CLASS IN DEBUT

Twelve Start With Bob Finishing in Lead—Margaret Mary and Mistral Other Winners.

By SHARBURY LAWRENCE.
Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., July 3.—A fine fleet of seventy-one yachts turned out today to race in the annual regatta of the American Yacht Club, which was sailed on Long Island Sound from a starting line at the Scotch Caps Buoy off Milton Point. A feature was the first appearance in the racing fleet of two of the new R class sloops, Fifi, designed by the famous Fife of Fairlie for Harry L. Maxwell, and Secret, designed by William Gardner for Harold Tobey of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The two new sloops sailed well in a day of light and baffling airs, but the winner in the class was Quiver, owned by Commodore Philip R. Mallory, who celebrated the occasion by winning his own club's prize in the class.

Fifi, sailed by Captain Maxwell, did exceptionally well for a first start and finished second to Quiver after meeting with some bad racing luck in the matter of light winds and calms. Sailed by her owner, Fifi seemed to step along with a good deal of speed when there was wind enough to fill her sails, and she promises to be a strong factor in this interesting class.

There were five starters in the R Class. Ardette, owned by Donald H. Cowl of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and sailed by E. P. Alker was third at the finish, with Secret fourth and Manhasset fifth. It was Quiver's weather, and Commodore Mallory took advantage of the light airs to score an impressive victory. The grounds of the American Yacht Club and the many yachts in the harbor off Milton Point presented an attractive appearance after the finish, all the yachts being dressed with flags and the picturesque grounds decorated.

Some of the Finishes Late.

The light and changing airs made some of the finishes late, and the Seawanhaka schooners did not finish until well after 7 o'clock. Three of these boats started, and after being hung up in the doldrums off the Long Island shore for some time, they caught a fresh breeze from the southward and were footing very fast at the finish.

The winner was John Bossert's Margaret Mary, which boomed across the finish line over a minute ahead of Irving Cox's Fei Seen, sailed by Vice Commodore Harry M. Curtis. Nokomis, the property of Commodore W. A. W. Stewart of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, was well astern of Fei Seen at the finish.

Today's regatta was the occasion also of the début in the racing fleet of the new Wee Scot class, which has been developed by the American Yacht Club and which has spread to other racing organizations until it is said there are about seventy in commission. The Wee Scots are able little boats, carrying a Marconi rig with jib and mainsail. They are only 21 feet long, 15 feet over all and are sailed by junior skippers of the club.

In today's race an even dozen of the little sloops started and the winner was Wee Bob, owned by J. B. Brethar, with Wee Bun second and Wee Drap third. It can be seen that the class has a real Scotch tendency. The prize for the Wee Scots in their initial race was given by H. deB. Parsons, Chairman of the Race Committee.

In especially fine list of prizes was offered by the officers and members of the club, Commodore Mallory giving a trophy for the Seawanhaka schooners, Rear Commodore Gibbons a prize for the famous thirty-footers, James B. Haggin a prize for the Larchmont O class and Commodore Ralph L. Crow for the Victory class and John L. Cutler for the New York Yacht Club forties.

Forty-Footers in Close Finish.

The closest finish of the day came in the forty-foot class, the winner being W. B. Bell's Mistral, which nosed out Harry L. Maxwell's Banshee by a matter of twelve seconds over a triangular course of 17½ miles. The course sailed by the forty-footers, Larchmont O sloops and the thirty-footers took these classes from the starting line at Scotch Caps eastward to a buoy off Greenwich Point on the Connecticut shore, then across to a buoy off Neck buoy and back to the finish line.

Although the finish line of the forty footers was very close it can be said for Banshee, which was sailed by Jack Johnson, that a shift in wind probably robbed her of the race.

When the forties started at 2:05 there was a light easterly breeze blowing and they had to make several hitches to windward in order to turn the Greenwich Point mark. Banshee squeezed through between Mistral and Shawara, and was first across the starting line, working out into a good lead on the windward leg. She held her advantage until the final leg from Oak Neck to the finish, when all three were crossing the Sound carrying spinnakers. Here the wind became soft and there was a sudden shift to the southward. Mistral and Shawara caught the new breeze first and as a consequence Captain Bell's sloop, sailed by George Cutler, crossed the line half a ship's length ahead of Banshee. It was the second time the Maxwell sloop has been beaten this season.

The race committee, consisting of H. deB. Parsons, chairman; William Remsen, R. Shethar, W. Curtis Jr. and George V. Cutler, were on board Vice Commodore Ogden Reid's power yacht Porpoise. Commodore Reid made his first racing start of the season with his thirty-footer Lena, following a severe illness. A good class of eight thirty-footers turned out to race and the winner was Alera, owned by Howard F. Whitney, which was over two minutes ahead of Vice Commodore Edmund Lang's Emanal at the finish of the 17½ miles course, with W. E. Atwater's Minx third. Former Commodore J. P. Morgan's Phryne was not a starter.

Two Yachts Disqualified.

There were two disqualifications during the afternoon, E. T. Irvin's six-meter yacht Grebe being eliminated from official consideration through carrying away the committee boat's gangway in a jam at the start when Grebe was blocked by the handicap sloop Ramea, and the star-class sloop Little Dipper, owner by G. A. Corry, being disqualified because of fouling the Scotch Caps Buoy at the end of the first round.

The Star Class sloops had a good race over a four and one-eighth mile triangle, twice around. Fourteen of these keen boats raced and the winner was Irex III, owned by Ernest Ratsey, whose father, George Ratsey, acted as crew. It was only after a hard fight with H. C. Firle's Gemini over the first round of the course that Irex shook her opponent off and came home winner by over three minutes, with R. Willis's Alera third, twelve seconds astern of Gemini.

Naika, the property of Rear Commodore H. B. Plant, and sailed by C. F. Havemeyer, was a winner once more in the six-metre class, and J. F. Mahlstedt's Larchmont O sloop Mirage was an easy victor over Alden Dewey, owned by Vice Commodore Philip Johnson of the Larchmont Yacht Club, the only other starter in the class. In the Victory class, R. W. Fraser's Vindictive was a winner by 21 seconds over M. R. Smith's Naviator.

The yachts of all classes will resume their marine controversy tomorrow in the forty-fourth annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, when a very large racing fleet is expected to start.

The summaries:

N. Y. Y. C. 40-FOOT CLASS.
Course 17½ Miles. Start 2:05.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed.
Mistral, W. B. Bell	5:44:20	3:39:20
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	5:44:41	3:39:41
Schwara, Dunbaugh & Hoffman	5:49:41	3:44:41

LARCHMONT O CLASS.
Course 17½ Miles. Start 2:10.

Mirage, J. P. Mahlstedt	5:37:12
Grey Dawn, P. H. Johnson	5:51:39

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOT CLASS.
Course 17½ Miles. Start 2:20.

Alera, H. F. Whitney	5:40:35
Sansai, Edmund Lang	5:42:55
Minax, W. C. Atwater Jr.	5:44:04
Phantom, Flint & Halsey	5:50:34
Ortole, E. Pirie	5:50:39
Narcissus, J. S. Page	5:50:50
Lena, C. M. Reid	5:50:00
Silhouette, R. L. Amberg	D.N.F.

CLASS R.
Course 17½ Miles. Starts 2:25.

Quiver, P. R. Mallory	5:08:37
Fifi, H. L. Maxwell	5:10:10
Ardette, D. H. Cowl	5:15:44
Secret, Harold Tobey	5:15:45
Manhasset II., Manhasset Syndicate	5:51:30

SOUND SCHOONERS.
Course 12 Miles. Start 2:30.

Allure, J. S. Appleby	5:41:01
Rival, Fred Gade	5:40:50

SEAWANHAKA SCHOONERS.
Course 17½ Miles. Start 2:15.

Margaret Mary, John Bossert	7:32:17

Hindoo Handicap Easily Captured by Danby at Aqueduct

SANDE AND DANBY TAKE THE HINDOO

Star Jockey Rides Plath Colt to Easy Victory Over Atherstone at Aqueduct.

LUCKY PLAY IS BEATEN

Favorite at 1 to 2 Runs Second to Anna Marrone II — Salmon's Ursa Major Home First.

By HENRY R. ILSLEY.

Danby, E. Plath's three-year-old colt by Star Master-Lady Algy, which has run some good races this season when Earl Sande has had the mount, had that master of the pigskin in the saddle again at Aqueduct yesterday afternoon and easily accounted for his opposition in the Hindoo Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth. He made the running all the way and ran the distance in the good time of 1:44 over a fast track and with 112 pounds up. Danby was the 6-to-5 favorite.

There was an excellent attendance and the weather was ideal for an afternoon of sport in the open. Followers of form were rewarded by seeing two favorites came in first, while equal choices ran first and second in another event. With the end of racing in sight on Long Island, stables are shipping out to all parts of the country, and the fields, as a rule, were small.

Only four came out to try for the $1,500 in added money in the Hindoo. Bud Fisher's five-year-old gelding Cartoonist, under top weight, was next to Danby in favor, and was conceding seven pounds to the three-year-old. He was held at 8 to 5. Mrs. Victor Vivaudou's Atherstone had some followers, but after the line had been sent out at 4 to 1 his price went to 8 and then to 7 to 1. E. M. Kelly's four-year-old Sleepy Head was the outsider at 12 to 1.

There was not much to the race. Sande was able to take his mount into the lead on the rail shortly after breaking first from the outside. The colt ran the first quarter in 0:24 and then Kellum came up with a challenge by Cartoonist. Sande merely let out a wrap and Danby stepped the next quarter in 0:23. That was enough for the Fisher gelding and he began to drop back, eventually finishing last.

Atherstone Moves Up.

When Cartoonist was through Atherstone moved up, but he never seriously menaced Danby and Sande was able to rate him along easily to win by a length and a half with plenty in reserve. Atherstone had a margin of four lengths on Sleepy Head which, after trailing for the greater part of the journey, was up to take the short end of the money by a head from Cartoonist. The fractional times were: 0:24, 0:47, 1:11 3-5, 1:37, 1:44.

Walter J. Salmon's smart colt Ursa Major won his fourth race in five starts and confirmed his class when he led a field of six two-year-olds to the wire and won with ease in the five-furlong dash of the Campfire Handicap. Johnny Maiben was up and had the colt under double wraps for most of the distance.

Ursa Major, which was the 1-to-2 favorite, drew an inside position at the post, but he had the foot to more than hold his own despite the disadvantage and drew away in the last furlong to win by a length and a half with a lot in reserve. The Pastime Stable's Sea Rocket took the place three lengths from the Fortunata Stable's Sox.

An allowance race at six and a half furlongs opened the afternoon racing and it brought together Anna Marrone II, new carrying the colors of Frank Marlow; the Log Cabin Stud's Lucky Play, the Shoshone Stable's Zuker and three others. They finished in that order. Lucky Play was the 1-to-2 favorite, with the filly second choice at 7 to 2. The three year old was finished the filly hanging on to win by a length, despite an energetic finish by Sande on Lucky Play. Zuker was four lengths back. The Log Cabin four-year-old carried top weight of 125 pounds, conceding eight to the filly and thirteen to Zuker. The race was run in 1:18 3-5.

Juveniles Make Debut.

Three highly-regarded juveniles made their début in the closing race, a five-furlong dash for two-year-old maidens. Only one lived up to his promise, however. This was Walter J. Salmon's Sport Royal, by Bachelor's Double-Princess Sterling, bred by his owner and which finished fourth in a field of fourteen, thereby giving further evidence that the Salmon juveniles are about the best that have appeared. He was held at ten to one in the betting.

The winner was the Flamingo Farm's Centrifugal, which finished fourth in the Great American, in which Navigator, Sarmaticus and Powhatan finished heads apart. He was an equal choice at two to one with Mrs. W. O'Brien's Timmara, and they finished one-two, a length separating them. Commissioner Cahill was third. They ran the race in 0:59 3-5, a fifth faster than the time in the Campfire Handicap.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
A. Marrone II	117	Robinson	5-2	1
Lucky Play	125	Sande	1-2	2
Zuker	112	Fairbrother	12-1	3
Cloudland	115	McAuliffe	40-1	4
Goldpiece	115	Di Vito	20-1	5½
King O'Neill II	122	E.Fator	50-1	6

Place and show: Anna Marrone II, 1 to 3, out; Lucky Play, out, out; Zuker, even.

Time—1:18 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Anna Marrone II, ch. f., by Glencairn—Tiara, owned by Frank Marlow and trained by J. Wilson.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Campfire Handicap; $1,200. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ursa Major	124	Maiben	1-2	1½
Sea Rocket	120	Coltiletti	15-1	2
Sox	113½	Robinson	15-1	3
Sandstorm	110	Brunner	5-1	4
Rockslide	114	Legere	5-1	5
Nancy Clay	112	Stevens	15-1	6

Place and show: Ursa Major, out, out; Sea Rocket, 4 to 1, 6 to 5; Sox, 7 to 5.

Time—0:59 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Ursa Major, ch. c., 2, by North Star III—Superwoman; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by T. J. Healey.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Shamrock	107	Catrone	5-2	1
Levoy	107	Mudgins	15-1	2½
Donnelly	112	Moore	4-1	3
Four Sport	112	Coltiletti	15-1	4
Pencraft	99	Callahan	4-1	5
Meadrome	115	Tammaro	12-1	6
High Commander	112	McCabe	50-1	7
Wiser	99	Thompson	60-1	8
Volcano	105½	M.Fator	10-1	9
Pittston	112	Sande	2-1	10

Place and show: Shamrock, even, 1 to 2; Levoy, 6 to 1, 3 to 1; Donnelly, even.

Time—1:38.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Shamrock, blk. h., by Rock View—Tuscan Red; owned by W. E. Dunkinson and trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Hindoo Handicap; $1,500 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Danby	112	Sande	6-5	1½
Atherstone	106	Roehm	7-1	2
Sleepy Head	100	Howard	12-1	3
Cartoonist	119	Kellum	8-5	4

Place and show: Danby, 1 to 4, out; Atherstone, 9 to 5, out; Sleepy Head, even.

Time—1:44.

Start good; won easily; place same. Danby, br. c., by Star Master-Lady Algy; owned by E. Plath and trained by E. Sletas.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Federalist	107	Tammaro	4-1	1½
Red Sultan	116	Barnes	3-1	2
Zero Hour	103	Catrone	8-5	3
Delhi Boy	113	Coltiletti	6-1	4
Starbright	108	Thurber	20-1	5

Place and show: Federalist 6 to 5, 1 to 2; Red Sultan, even, 2 to 5; Zero Hour, 1 to 3.

Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Federalist, ch. c., 3, by The Finn—Margaret B.; owned by A. J. Godek and trained by W. P. Rice.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Centrifugal	115	Coltiletti	2-1	1
Timmara	115	Thurber	2-1	2
Com. Cahill	115	C.Lang	7-2	3
Sport Royal	115	Maiben	10-1	4
Kiyi	115	Turner	15-1	5
Stanmore	115	Di Vito	60-1	6½
*Clay Pigeon	115	Stevens	15-1	7
Espanola	115	McAuliffe	15-1	10
*Miami	115	Callahan	15-1	11
The Beau	115	Robinson	20-1	12
Blaze	115	M.Fator	30-1	13
Trapmint	115	Johnson	12-1	14

*H. L. Pratt-Newtondale Stable entry.

Place and show: Centrifugal, 4 to 5, 2 to 5; Timmara, 4 to 5, 2 to 5; Commissioner Cahill, 6 to 5, 2 to 5.

Time—0:59 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Centrifugal, ch. c., 2, by Escoba—High Pass; owned by the Flamingo Farm and trained by W. Durnan.

Weather clear; track fast.

TURF LICENSES APPROVED.

Five Jockeys Accepted by National Hunt Stewards.

The stewards of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association have approved the following applications for licenses, it was announced yesterday:

Jockeys—Gerald Hardy, James Rowan, Harvey Williams, Norman Kennedy, Samuel Higgins and A. Campbell.

Trainer—Hillie Hughes. Authorized agents—Frank Herold for William C. Seipp, Thomas H. McCreery for J. Frederick Byers.

The stewards also approved the following assumed names: Brookmeade Stable, Raritan Stable, Somerset Stable. They also approved, subject to confirmation by the Hunts Committee, the application of Ralph J. Hines for a certificate as a gentleman rider.

Applications for the registration of the following horses for steeplechasing were accepted: Helddelite, foaled 1918; Reveur, foaled 1917.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Time, 1:13 3-5. 107 pounds (Schaefer), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 5 (Hitt); Jack Knight, 118 (W. Smith), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Captain Fox, 116 (F. Cooper), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Mantonian, Cartoon, Tom F., Lavigne and Redman also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Meddling Mattie, 107 pounds (Frogate), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Eager, 106 (Albiker), even, 1 to 2, second; Fausto, 118 (Anderson), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Duty Boy, Porto de Oro, Climax, Intake, Our Commissioner and Mr. Pat also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Peggo O., 113 pounds (Simon), 13 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Beautiful Addie, 107 (Fichtorn), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Treasurer, 106 (W. Smith), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Kia, Battleman, Neat Girl, Dorothy M. and Anna Dougherty also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Dutch Girl, 106 pounds (Albiker), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; San Isabel, 109 (Schaefer), 7 to 2, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Monarchist, 113 (Mein), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Fannie De Coursy, Irish Lace and Blennerhassett also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Harrison Purse; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Pilgrim, 104 pounds (Thomas), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Polymnia, 106 (Wallace), 1 to 3, out, second; Postillion, 109 (Mortensen), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:47. Ponjola and Scoop also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Bosh, 103 pounds (Mortensen), 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Parader, 106 (Thomas), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Cateaby, 108 (Hoagland), even, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Ramkin, Steh's Flower, Zanzibar, McVickar, Cruzern, Al Boyd and Winnie O'Wynn also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Macbeth, 113 pounds (Meyer), $3.50, $2.80, $2.20, first; Spanish Rose, 108 (Noel), $3.20, $3, second; Pete, 106½ (Heupel), $6.30, third. Time—1:16 1-5. Ray Jr., Billy Klair, Miss Babe and Lierra also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Anquince, 105 pounds (Fields), $24.20, $13, $5.10, first; Nine Sixty, 108 (Shefel), $13.60, $4.80, second; Longport, 108 (Meyer), $2.40, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Jet, Twister, Flirt and Irresponsible also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Charcoal, 107 pounds (Stutts), $15, $6.10, $4, first; Brinkley, 109 (Moore), $4.20, $3.10, second; Colfin, 102 (Gevang), $5.70, third. Time—1:16. Colonel Wagner, Tomtella, Beulah Stone and Sir Charles also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,500; five furlongs. Socket In, 115 pounds (Scobie), $3.50, $2.40, $2.30, first; Dixie Light, 107 (Canfield), $2.70, $2.50, second; Disciple, 108 (Mergler), $2.50, third. Time—1:03 2-5. Rose Mist, Cheer Up and Patience also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. (substitute race). Realize, 94 pounds (Johnson), $6, $3.90, $3.40, first; Captain Donan, 96 (Charles), $6.30, $4.80, second; Carpenter, 112 (Connelly), $5.80, third. Time—1:16. Niviag, My Sweetie, Noko and Trantulla also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Newmarket, 110 pounds (Canfield), $23.60, $7.30, $5, first; Garr, 110 (Scobie), $3.10, $2.50, second; Ben Bolt, 105 (Geving), $5.90, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Paul Micou, Byrock, Nurture, Sarah Day and Ice also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and eighty yards. Wee Bob, 105 pounds (Meyer), $10.60, $6.60, $3.80, first; Hoy, 105 (Charles), $5.60, $4.30, second; Deceit-ful, 101 (Ort), $12.80, third. Time, 1:57 4-5. Duelmet, Dandybrush, Plus Ultra, Firetoma and Booster also ran.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

WORLD RECORD SET BY NORTHERN KING

Mark for ¾-Mile Falls Second Time in Two Days—New Figure Is 1:32 2-5.

FASTEST MILES ARE PACED

Anna Bradford's Girl Hangs Up Season's Best Times in $3,000 Race for 2:06 Class.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (AP).—The racing of Anna Bradford's Girl and the lowering of the world's record for trotters at three-quarters of a mile for the second time in two days featured today's Grand Circuit program at North Randall.

Anna Bradford's Girl, driven by W. K. Dickerson, paced the fastest miles of the year when she won The Times race, value $3,000, for 2:06 pacers, from a good field, including Theodore Guy, which went through last season without a defeat. The mare stepped the first mile in 2:02 3-5, the second in 2:03 1-5 and the third in 2:03 2-5.

It was in the second that Anna Bradford's Girl showed her gameness. After leading for half a mile she went into a break and came from far back to win easily.

Anna Bradford's Girl was sired by The Northern Man, which also sired Northern King, the maker of the new world's record today.

In stepping three-fourths of a mile in 1:32 2-5 in the 2:14 trot Northern King clipped three-fifths off the mark established yesterday by Woodrow J. The first quarter was trotted in :31 seconds and the half in 1:01 3-5. Northern King then trotted a mile and an eighth in 2:21 4-5, to capture the second heat and the race. He was driven by Doc Vail.

A pigeon probably prevented Thomas W. Murphy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reinsman, from winning the 2:14 trot of the Grand Circuit races at North Randall today. Murphy was driving his $25,000 Dr. Strong-Worthy, which was an odds-on favorite in the betting. In the second heat Murphy had rated the gelding in third place until the half-mile pole, when he started to make his move to overtake Senator Frisco, the pacemaker. Just as he did so a pigeon flew up from the track and struck Dr. Strong-Worthy in the leg. The horse, a nervous animal, broke and lost whatever chance he had of winning the heat, finishing fifth. Dr. Strongworthy was outpaced in the six furlong dash after getting a poor start, but had little difficulty in winning the third heat.

The summaries:

2:14 CLASS TROT.

Purse $1,200; ¾, 1¼, 1½ mile heats.

Northern King, br. h., by the Northern Man—dam not given (Vail)	1	1	3	
Dr. Strong-Worthy, gr. g., by Ortolan—Axworthy—Belle Strong (Murphy)	6	5	1	
Senator Frisco, br. g., by San Francisco—dam not given (Thomas)	7	2	2	
Worthy Jr., b. g., by the Bondsman—Nyanza Worthy (Lyon)	2	7	7	
Harry Watts, ch. m., by General Watts—Mary Brown (Millroy)	3	4	4	
Miss Trenton, Etta Wise, Tennps and Toius Boy also started.				

Time—1:32 2-5 (new world's record); 2:21 4-5; 2:42 2-5.

2:06 CLASS PACE.

The Times, Value $3,000, Mile Heats.

Anna Bradford's Girl, br. m., by the Northern Man—Anna Bradford (Dickerson)	1	1	1
Pete Green, b. g., by Peter Scott—Katherine Winston (McKay)	2	2	3
Robert Direct, br. g., by Walter Direct—Erricca E., (Ray)	6	3	2
Phil O'Neil, br. g., by the Philistine—Vera Marie (Crozier)	3	4	7
Theodore Guy, b. g., by Guy Worthy—Princess Margrave (Falin)	7	7	4
War Bride, Kid Hal, El Verso and Miss Belwin also started.			

Time—2:03 3-5; 2:03 1-5; 2:03 2-5.

2:13 CLASS TROT.

Purse $1,200; ¾, 1¼, 1½ Heats.

Van Todd, gr. g., by Jim Todd—Vanity Oro (Walsh)	5	1	1
Quilberry, br. g., by Aquilin—dam not given (Harris)	1	3	8
Major Riser, blk. h., by Early Riser—Minnie Milton (Berry)	2	2	2
Princess Bell, g. m., by Prince Ingomar—The Baron Bell (King)	3	7	3
Lady Mac, b. m., by Todd Mac—Marion Actel (Benadum)	4	5	6

Czarina Worthy, Hallie Harvester, Fred M., Southward, Abel Axworthy, Minta, Lee Winder and Donald A. also started.

Time—1:33 1-5; 2:23 2-5; 2:33 1-5.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; five furlongs. Donantra 112 pounds, Particle 108, Parador 90, Cherry Bud 108, Gunny Sack 107, Idleness 104, *Caracosta 107, Trapeze 100, Glorianes 114, Endicott 115, Lux 119, *Skip Little Noon 117, *Firearm 102, Dollyhead 112, Tea Ball 109.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Independence Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Houyhnhnm 140 pounds, Fredon Rock 137, Silver Threads 144, Britannic 145, Boatman 141, His Lordship 134.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; the Tremont; five furlongs. Samaritan 112 pounds, Navigator 125, Flight of Time 115, Lingard 115, Canter 119, Mars 115, Special Account 112 Powhattan 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Dwyer; one mile and five-sixteenths. American Flag 126 pounds, Swope 120, Despot 108, Reminder 108, Marcori 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and five-sixteenths. *Gladys V. 102 pounds, Stockade 109, *Irish Pat 114, Stone Jug 114, Soviet 112, *Brother Bill 104, *Confluenta 92.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six and a half furlongs. Cork Elm 120, Felix 117, Padraig 117, Gold Button 115, Shady Sadie 105, Voltaic 117, Ghent 117, Wild Bill 110, Crumpie 117, Blissful 115, Emissary 117, Gamble 112, Contract 117, Golden Spire 117.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Fire On 101 pounds, Despard 104, *Court Lady 88, Wimrod 108, Valley Light 111, Double Entendre 107, Skit 106, Brunswick 112, Saar 106.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,500; maiden three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Sardine 115 pounds, Kid Boot 115, Indianapolis 112, World Court 115, Miscue 115, Malcolm B. Jr. 115, The Cocoon 112, Zelie 112, Prince Charles 115, Lady Carolyn 112, Musician 115, Blonde Beauty 112. Also eligible: Longworth 115.

THIRD RACE—The Folk Purse of $1,000; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Cap Stone 105 pounds, Capistrano 105, Mark Master 108, Girl Scout 105, Scorcher 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $7,500, added; The Independence Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Little Celt 114 pounds, Spic and Span 108, King's Ransom 96, Tiptoe Inn 92, Arabian 99, Gen. Thatcher 119, Kentucky Cardinal 103, High Water 98, Moonraker 112, The Poet 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $10,000, added; the Latonia Oaks; for three-year-old fillies; mile and a quarter. Deeming 126 pounds, Little Visitor 124, Buckwheat Cake 121, Rothermel 121, Auburn 121, Martha Martin 121.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Linwood Road; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. ‡Banco Sulvi 109 pounds, Corncracker 109, ‡Bird Behave 109, Dark Phantom 106, Rhinock 109, Alleghan 112. ‡Idle Hour Farm stable entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Galloping Shoes 94 pounds, *Child's Play 104, *Colonel Gilmore 102, Delectable 97, *Barracuda 106, *Silver Slippers 91, Foltova 109, Begonia 108, *By Gosh 104. Weather cloudy; track muddy.

Post and Paddock

There was an unusual number of distinguished visitors to the Aqueduct clubhouse yesterday afternoon and none received a heartier greeting than Harry K. Knapp, a former steward of The Jockey Club, who was forced by ill health to give up his active connection with racing.

Mr. Knapp lunched with William G. Street and afterward from the clubhouse gallery watched his colt Sandstorm run forth in the juvenile event won by Walter Salmon's Ursa Major.

George D. Widener, who has been abroad for some time, had his first day of sport since his return.

Kentucky sent on a delegation which included C. H. Berryman, Arthur B. Hancock and Major Thomas C. McDowell. Mr. Hancock is one of the owners of the Ellerslie and Claiborne Studs, the former in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Mr. Berryman looks after the breeding stud of Harry Payne Whitney and is the owner of Ballot.

Earle Sande exactly duplicated his record of Wednesday. He had three mounts, was first once, second once and last once.

With many stables shipping out of Long Island fields are daily growing smaller. Wholesale scratching continues. There were twenty scratches out of sixty-five entries. The card would have been wrecked if the greater part of the scratches had not come in two races with eighteen and twenty entries, respectively.

C. C. Smithson lost Red Sultan, which ran second in the three-year-old race, the King James gelding being claimed by J. L. Leon Farrar for $4,000.

J. S. Cosden's Wrack gelding Volcano also went by the claiming route, Henry Lingelbach leading him away for $2,500 after the finish of the third race.

Spears Goes to Minnesota As Head Coach in Football

MINNEAPOLIS, July 3 (AP).—Dr. Clarence W. Spears, for four years football coach at West Virginia University, has accepted appointment as head football coach at the University of Minnesota, to succeed William H. Spaulding. Athletic authorities here have not decided whether to give immediate release to Spaulding, to enable him to take charge of the 1925 team at the Southern branch, University of California, his new post.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 3 (AP).—Dr. Clarence W. Spears will report at Minnesota immediately. In addition to handling the football team he will be a member of the faculty and will also be associated with the university health service, a connection that will enable him to practice medicine. A meeting of the West Virginia Athletic Board has been called for July 10 to consider plans for obtaining another coach.

MANY CLUB EVENTS FOR GOLFERS TODAY

Several Resort Courses to Have Important Tourneys—Macfarlane Plays at Flushing.

Golfers will swarm over metropolitan district courses today, which will be the starting day for all sorts of special club events arranged as a Fourth of July celebration for members.

Because of these club events there will be only a few specially-arranged competitions of general concern. Most of the clubs reserve all holiday dates for their immediate family, several using the full two-day period to run off competitions for special prizes.

At resort courses the day will have some significance. At the Saranac Inn course the semi-final and final round of the annual Adirondack championship will be played and quite a few prominent golfers from the metropolitan district are taking part. At Manchester, Vt., a number of metropolitan district stars will compete in the Ekwanok Country Club tournament.

Locally the outstanding event will be the match at the Fresh Meadow Country Club, Flushing, L. I., between Gene Sarazen, professional there, and Leo Diegel, Glen Oaks star, against Willie Macfarlane of Oak Ridge, the new American open champion, and Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge. The match will begin at 2:30 P. M. Tomorrow afternoon at the Milburn Country Club Baldwin, Louis Costello, home club pro, will pair with Farrell against Macfarlane and Diegel.

Among the club events will be that at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club at Rye, N. Y., where competitions for the J. Francis Murphy trophy, the J. Henry Walter trophy, the William S. Blizzard trophy and the Jack Campbell trophy will mark the two days.

At the Glen Oaks Golf and Country Club at Great Neck, L. I., there will be a six-flight tournament in the morning and afternoon. The day will signalize the opening of the new $50,000 locker house.

DRIVER BADLY HURT ON WINDSOR TRACK

Breitenfield Suffers Broken Collarbone and Possible Brain Concussion in Spill.

FOUR PACERS FALL IN JAM

Go Down in First Heat of $10,000 Race for 2:12 Class Won by Robert Commodore.

Special to The New York Times.

WINDSOR, Conn., July 3.—Robert Commodore, masterfully guided by Fred Hyde, won the $10,000 Purse for 2:12 pacers at Sage Park this afternoon, getting $1,500 for each heat and another $1,000 for the race. Grit McKinney was a heavy favorite over Billy D., Walter M., Hilda Hal. and Robert Commodore.

On the backstretch in the first heat, with the dozen horses all hotly bunched, Walter Breitenfield, the veteran behind Billy D., owned by Frank Niles of Kansas City, tried to get in front of Johnny Quirk, who stuck a hoof into Billy D's sulky, with the result that four horses went down in a heap. Breitenfield, who is over 60 years old, was thrown to the track, and at a Hartford hospital tonight it was said he sustained a broken collarbone and fractured elbow. Dr. Ralph L. White of New Canaan, who was at the track, said there was a possible brain concussion and severe shock.

Pitman was catapulted over the fence to the infield, but recovered quickly and caught Hilda Hal before she could get away. Holdson was also thrown, but he too caught his horse and saved himself from injury.

Free from a reinsman's hand, Billy D. set out after Robert Commodore, Grit McKinney and Gertrude Todd, and paced a beautiful half mile until his heels caught in the flying lines and he stumbled and fell at the three-quarter pole directly in front of Kinney Silk with Harry Brusie.

Grit McKinney looked like a winner in the second heat, but Robert Commodore passed him in the last ten strides and won by a nose. The first quarter of the second heat was done in 30 1-5 seconds by Grit McKinney and Robert Commodore and the wonderful Billy D., this time with a driver, Al Martin. In the third heat Billy D. forced Commodore to a mile in 2:08 1-4.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS TROT.

Three Heats; Purse $10,000.

Robert Commodore, br. h., by Bob Commodore—Florence Direct (Kinney)	1	1	1
Grit McKinney, b. g. (Morrison)	2	2	3
Billy D., b. g. (Breitenfield and Martin)	11	3	2
Gertrude Todd, b. m. (Rooney)	2	7	7
Walter M., b. g. (Keith)	4	4	4
Hilda Hal, b. m. (Pittman)	10	4	4
Kinney Silk, b. g. (Brusie)	5	9	10
Johnny Quirk, ch. g. (Kinney)	12	5	10
Gold Quartz, ch. g. (Hayes)	6	6	6
Eva Dewey, b. m. (Johnson)	7	10	9
John Kyle, b. g. (Flemming)	8	12	12
Minnie Edgewood, blk. m. (Shaw)	9	11	11

Time—2:09¼; 2:09¾; 2:05¼.

2:18 CLASS TROT.

Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,000.

Pirella Scott, br. m., Peter Scott—Pirella, by Jay MacGregor (Rodney)	1	2	1	1	
Robert Grant, blk. g., by Peter Volo (Martin)	3	1	3	2	
The Journey, b. m. (Breitenfield and Keith)	2	3	2	3	

Orlando, b. g. (Mason) ..... 4 ds.
Orto Manor, blk. h. (Lees) ..... 7 ds.
Time—2:14¼; 2:16¼; 2:14¼; 2:13¾.

2:21 CLASS TROT.

Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,000.

Justice Bell, b. g., Justice Brooke—Nadve King by Moko (Drinkwater)	6	1	1	1	
Guy Brown, b. h. (Kelly)	2	2	2	2	
Judge Leynurn, b. g. (Page)	3	5	3	3	
Miss Gloaming, b. m. (Hodson)	7	3	5	4	
Beeswing, b. m. (Cleveland)	8	7	4	ro.	
Gallant, b. h. (Lyman Brusie)	9	6	6	ro.	
Little Sled, b. g. (Keith)	1	4	ds.		
Guy Bennett, b. h. (Johnson)	4	ds.			
Earl Brooke, b. m. (O'Brien)	5	ds.			

Time—2:13¾; 2:13¼; 2:13¾; 2:16¾.

2:21 CLASS TROT.

Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,000.

Justice Bell, b. g., Justice Brooke—Nadve King by Moko (Drinkwater)	6	1	1
Guy Brown, b. h. (Kelly)	2	2	2
Judge Leynurn, b. g. (Page)	3	5	3
Miss Gloaming, b. m. (Hodson)	7	3	5
Beeswing, b. m. (Cleveland)	8	7	4
Gallant, b. h. (Lyman Brusie)	9	6	6
Little Sled, b. g. (Keith)	1	4	ds.
Guy Bennett, b. h. (Johnson)	4	ds.	
Earl Brooke, b. m. (O'Brien)	5	ds.	

Time—2:13¾; 2:13¼; 2:13¾; 2:16¾.

2:12 CLASS TROT.

Three Heats; Purse $10,000.

Robert Commodore, br. h., by Bob Commodore—Florence Direct (Kinney)	1	1	1
Grit McKinney, b. g. (Morrison)	2	2	3
Billy D., b. g. (Breitenfield and Martin)	11	3	2
Gertrude Todd, b. m. (Rooney)	2	7	7
Walter M., b. g. (Keith)	4	4	4
Hilda Hal, b. m. (Pittman)	10	4	4
Kinney Silk, b. g. (Brusie)	5	9	10
Johnny Quirk, ch. g. (Kinney)	12	5	10
Gold Quartz, ch. g. (Hayes)	6	6	6
Eva Dewey, b. m. (Johnson)	7	10	9
John Kyle, b. g. (Flemming)	8	12	12
Minnie Edgewood, blk. m. (Shaw)	9	11	11

Time—2:09¼; 2:09¾; 2:05¼.

2:18 CLASS TROT.

Three in Five Heats; Purse $1,000.

Pirella Scott, br. m., Peter Scott—Pirella, by Jay MacGregor (Rodney)	1	2	1
Robert Grant, blk. g., by Peter Volo (Martin)	3	1	3
The Journey, b. m. (Breitenfield and Keith)	2	3	2

POLO AT ROCKAWAY TODAY.

Opening Game for Independence Cups to Be Played at Cedarhurst.

The Rockaway Hunting Club's polo program will get under way this afternoon with the opening game for the Independence Cups. With three trophies offered for competition, the field at Cedarhurst will be a scene of activity for the next three weeks. This afternoon the Sixty-first Cavalry Division combination, which includes Major Terry Allen, Gerald Dempsey, Lawrence Rasmussen and H. S. Allison, will encounter the Rockaway four, which consists of F. Alexandre, W. B. Eaton, H. B. Blackwell and W. T. P. Hazard. Tomorrow afternoon the Camden representatives will meet the Green River four in the same series, while later in the coming week the Meadow Brook Ramblers, Meadow Brook Foxhunters, the Freebooters and the Myosotis will swing to action.

The Independence Cups are open to teams whose aggregate handicap ratings do not exceed twelve goals. The second tournament to be played at Rockaway will be for the Rockaway Hunting Club Challenge Cup, open to teams whose aggregate handicaps do not exceed sixteen goals, while the third competition will be for the Rockaway Junior Cups for teams with aggregate handicaps not over eight goals. Captain O. I. Holman, who officiated during the national indoor tournaments and also in the intercollegiate championship at the Westchester Biltmore Club last month, will be in charge of all the contests.

Hoppe Again Wins at 3-Cushions.

Willie Hoppe last night defeated Edgar Johnson in their three-cushion carrom billiard exhibition at Hoppe's Academy, by a score of 50 to 33 in ninety-two innings. Hoppe made a high run of five and Johnson had a run of four.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Rondelle 103 pounds, Blue Mont 117, Hourmore 114, Pocket Mouse 105, Dream Maker 114, Dry Moon 114, False Face 102, MacLean 114, Sun Lady 112, You Hoo 106.

SECOND RACE—Purse $2,500 added; the Edgewood Beach Athletic Stakes; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Chicago 116 pounds, Prince Ronald 110, George O'Neill 110, Capt. Seth 110, Marche Militaire 113, Dusan 110, Sooner 110, †Torch 110, Belle 113, †Omnia 106.

†International Stable entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Cup Bearer 100 pounds, *Pyroct 95, Alloy 106, *Anandine 103, J. G. Denny 103, *Muldoon 95, *Hats Up 105, Friend 102, *Macbeth 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $10,000 added; Independence Hand

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THE THIRD JUBILEE.

Today America enters upon the one hundred and fiftieth year of its independence. It is its third year of jubilee, the third "fiftieth year" for whose observance the ancient ordinance might be revived:

> And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.

The fiftieth year as anciently proclaimed for those who had been led out of the house of bondage, the "bands of their yoke" being broken, as our "political bands" were "dissolved" in the Declaration of Independence, was for them a period of readjustment, a time to make peace and begin new relationships, a season of fallow in which to destroy noxious growths and prepare a mellower earth for future sowings and reapings. The specific provisions for its observance were suitable only for more primitive economic conditions and for a political state more consciously theocratic, but the jubilee spirit which animated them is one that might well be carried into the celebration of the sesquicentennial of a nation "conceived in liberty"—a liberty whose faith is that "every man" exists for his own sake and that "he has a right to all the knowledge," all the joy and all the beauty that "life has to offer to him," subject only to the restraints which grow out of the equal rights of every other human being.

At the period of our first jubilee, 1825-6, the nation was entering upon its expansion to continental boundaries. Migration, which the King had fifty years before hindered by "obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners," was now taking up vast stretches of arable land. Societies for "internal improvement" were being organized. Canals were being cut between rivers. The first railroads were being chartered. The tenement house was beginning to rise in cities to give shelter to the rapidly swelling population, due to the inpouring of strangers. Coal was coming to supplement and then to supplant wood as fuel. One of the specific "abuses and usurpations" mentioned in the Declaration of Independence was that the King had called together legislative bodies at distant places for the sole purpose of "fatiguing them into compliance with his measures," but steam would fifty years later have begun to resist such tyranny even if it had not been overthrown by the Declaration.

At the next jubilee season, in 1875-6, the readjustment was that of bringing into a "more perfect" union the nation whose dismemberment was threatened. It celebrated not only the material and cultural achievement and progress of a century of independence and the freeing of a race in slavery, but also the completion of the transcontinental railroad with its prophecy of a consolidation, East and West as well as North and South, and "of trade with all parts of the world." Interference with this was another abuse of which complaint was made in the Declaration of Independence; but it was also an abuse which steam would have further assisted the people of this continent to abate for themselves, for this and other lines gave them access to coasts which the "King of Great Britain" could not easily "ravage" and to seas which he could not conveniently "plunder."

This third jubilee year is an auspicious time for international readjustment, for taking our rightful place as a nation in a world ordering of justice and a world guarding against aggression. The jubilee year was the traditional time for the settlement of individual debts. The ordinance was:

> And if thy brother be waxen poor and his hand fall with thee then thou shalt uphold him, yea though he be a stranger.

The helpful adjustment of our financial relations with other nations, though they be strangers, and our adherence to the World Court, would be two particularly appropriate ways of celebrating the third jubilee year, whose conclusion in July, 1926, will mark 150 years since the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence.

TAMMANY DECLARES INDEPENDENCE.

Perhaps it was because Judge OLVANY felt the patriotic fervor of the Fourth of July creeping over him in advance that he announced the determination of Tammany Hall never to submit or yield to a tyrant or dictator, whether resident in Albany or the City Hall. Perhaps he had some colder reason. At any rate, the sudden outburst of the hitherto studiedly silent leader of Tammany set the tongue of every political gossip buzzing. Was it simply a display of severe impartiality? Or was the defiant gesture at Governor SMITH made with a wink, while the direct challenge to Mayor HYLAN was the real thing? Either way the success of OLVANY'S bold declaration of independence was immediate. It caused joy unconcealed among the Tammany braves, and it further tried the patience and upset the equilibrium of the good man in the City Hall.

Judge OLVANY'S round assertion that he is the leader of Tammany Hall and means to act as such betrays a consciousness that his authority has been doubted. In truth, it is yet to be firmly established. No one knows better than he himself that his leadership is thus far of a probationary sort. This municipal campaign is critical for him. If he leads the organization to defeat, it infallibly means that he will be displaced by another. On the contrary, if he steers a safe and triumphant course his position as leader will be consolidated and remain for years unquestioned. This is reason enough, explanation enough, of the cautious spirit in which Judge OLVANY has been approaching the decision whom to nominate for the Mayoralty and other offices to be filled next November. A mistake in judgment by him would be bad for Tammany, probably worse for the city, but absolutely fatal to himself.

All these political signs are of bad omen for the Mayor. The last thing he desires is to have his candidacy for a third term minutely studied by cold-blooded politicians. His best hope was that there might be an unthinking but enthusiastic rush to his support. Tired of waiting for that, he sought to force the issue and to frighten Tammany into taking him. This attempt has now to be set down as a dismal failure. He has discovered that he cannot take the kingdom of Tammany by storm. Thwarted where he looked for aid and comfort, would it not be wiser and more dignified for him now to involve himself in his own virtue and retire to the rest which his fellow-citizens think he has richly earned and which they would be delighted to see him enjoy? The learned HIRSHFIELD could draw for the Mayor a consoling parallel with ARISTIDES, who finally tired the people out by being so exasperatingly just.

BRANDS OF BOLSHEVISM.

M. BRIAND has stated that in dealing with Communist propaganda from Moscow he finds it difficult to distinguish between the acts of the Soviet Government and the acts of the Third International. Others have experienced the same difficulty. The French Foreign Minister might have gone on to say, if the diplomatic proprieties permitted, that even when one succeeded in differentiating between Red International activity and Soviet Government activity it mattered little in the end, since the two agencies are virtually identical in personnel and, an important item, in finances. In foreign capitals the charge has often been made and proved that members of the Soviet diplomatic staffs have practiced Communist propaganda, even where Communist agitators have not been attached to Soviet legations and trade commissions expressly for non-diplomatic purposes.

A distinction that should be made in countries outside of Russia where Communist activity has been reported is between Bolshevism imported from Moscow and the native article. Russia no doubt has its finger in the Chinese pie, but Chinese radicalism is not primarily the creation of Soviet or Third International activity. Wherever political and social unrest manifests itself on a large scale, the tendency is to call it Bolshevism. The late SUN YAT-SEN may have been inspired, in part, by the Moscow example, but Bolshevism at Canton and elsewhere in Southern China has arisen from native conditions and under native leadership. It is the same in Morocco, where it is absurd to think of communism among the fighting tribesmen of the Riff or the Moorish peasants. But the troubled waters of the earth are communistic fishing ground, and a partisan leader like SUN YAT-SEN or ABD-EL-KRIM or CALLES, when he was in revolt, will not sniff at aid and comfort from whatever source derived.

The Soviet Government is the Leader of the Opposition in the family of nations. Any people or government at odds with the Great Powers turns to Russia for alliance or guidance. Germany has played with Moscow as against the League of Nations. Bulgaria, another nation unhappy in defeat, has had its Soviet temptations. In Yugoslavia the Opposition under RADITCH flirted with Moscow. In Mexico there is a friendly feeling for Moscow. How long such flirtations last is another matter. When a people or a government has emerged from its own particular discontents, it cools toward the Soviets. The outstanding instance is Turkey, which was a close friend of the Soviets when MUSTAPHA KEMAL was on the outs with Western Europe, but which broke away from Moscow as soon as it had established a modus vivendi with the nations of the West.

There is reason for believing that the same process will be witnessed in China when once the Powers have discovered the formula for reconciling Chinese nationalist aspirations with the necessity for conserving legitimate foreign interests in that country. Russian influence at Peking is not altogether due to the so-called bilateral treaty of recognition between the two nations. Peking finds it not inconvenient to play off the Soviets against the Powers. The permanent interests of China do not lie with a Russia which in the not-distant past was seizing Chinese territory, and with a doctrine of communism that has less than nothing to offer to an overwhelmingly agricultural people like the Chinese.

WASHINGTON AND EUROPE.

President COOLIDGE'S address at Cambridge yesterday was mainly historical. It was a long and not very exhilarating estimate of the public career and world position of GEORGE WASHINGTON. But at the end the President could not refrain from making a present-day "application," as the old New England preachers used to do after laying down sound theological principles. In the Farewell Address there are utterances about good faith between nations, the scrupulous living up to obligations and the need of seeking peace throughout the world, which are timely today. And the President urged the people of Europe to proceed in the spirit of WASHINGTON to enter into mutual covenants for security. If there are some differences hard to cover at the moment in such agreements, let there be consent to refer them in the future to arbitration or to judicial settlement. Mr. COOLIDGE pointed with gratification to the fact that the reparation problem had been solved, and that European nations "are in process of funding their debts to us." It ought to be easier to fix lasting terms of peace.

To all such endeavors on their part the President pledged the "moral support" of the American Government. Naturally, with the fear of the Senate before his eyes, Mr. COOLIDGE had to disclaim any thought of making political commitments abroad. But he dwelt on the "spiritual reward" which the nations concerned would find in following the course which he indicated. Nor did he omit to mention certain material considerations. "On what other basis," he asked, "can there be any encouragement for a disposition to attempt to finance a revival of Europe?" This is a kind of practical idealism the significance of which, in our Government, it is plain that European statesmen now pretty fully appreciate. The President has again indicated to them the only kind of cooperation which, for the present, they can expect from the United States.

THREATS OF A COAL STRIKE.

In his speech at Scranton, threatening a nation-wide strike in both anthracite and bituminous coal fields, President LEWIS of the United Mine Workers charged "two of the largest coal companies" with "tearing up their contracts with the miners," and implicated by name Secretary MELLON, JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Jr. and Colonel C. F. WATSON. "What a contrast," he exclaimed, "between the "private and business morals of our "great captains of industry!" A reply by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States was of course impossible. But Mr. ROCKEFELLER, as a stockholder in the Consolidation Coal Company, called upon Colonel WATSON, who is Chairman of its board, for an explanation. A technical breach of contract is admitted, but under circumstances which, as Colonel WATSON describes them, make it venial and even praiseworthy. Before the breakup of the Scranton convention President LEWIS was asked by a reporter for his answer. He refused all comment. The charge he had made could not be categorically denied, and any effort to establish the underlying truth could only weaken it as strike propaganda.

Colonel WATSON'S statement throws a flood of light on the conditions that threaten all industries dependent upon coal. When the companies signed the agreement they pointed out that its high wage scale was a "menace" to its "stability"; and, in fact, so soon as existing sales contracts were filled, orders shifted to the non-union fields. "Practically every union operation of "any size, with one exception, suspended." The exception was the Consolidation Coal Company—which was eventually forced to suspend "by "heavy losses and by its practical isolation in the matter of labor costs." One result of this was the virtual destruction of the local union. Its members migrated to non-union fields or accepted lower pay from employers whom the terms of the agreement had forced to suspend operations. The very officials of the local union vanished, their places being taken by "personal representatives of the national organization." Thus, "so far "as their individual economic action "is concerned," an "overwhelming majority of the union members" had "specifically repudiated" the agreement. In recent weeks operators and miners have worked together under non-union conditions, the output totaling upward of 1,000 cars daily. In a word, the high union wage scale closed the mines, disrupted the local union and eventually forced the miners to accept an economically possible wage. Yet it was in an effort to raise the already high anthracite wage scale that Mr. LEWIS made his essentially false charges.

Ironically enough, the chief sufferer will be the public. The miners are accustomed to "broken time," working on an average only two out of three working days. Of the 33 per cent. of their lost time less than 10 is lost in strikes. This is soon made up by continuous labor when the mines open again. Even the operators generally avoid loss and sometimes make a profit as the result of enhanced prices for coal held in storage. A drastic reorganization of the entire industry is perhaps the most pressing economic need of the time. In The Quarterly Journal of Economics for February Professor JOHN E. ORCHARD of Columbia proposes industrial self-government under a "coal parliament" made up of representatives of the miners, the operators and the public. It is a plan of large vision, admittedly beset with difficulties. But economists in increasing numbers are coming to regard it as the natural and inevitable solution.

HONOR THE MOST LOFTY POET!

For some time that green Imp of the Perverse, The American Mercury, has been dancing on the graves of the old-school Yankee poets. They were mostly twaddlers, it appears. Mr. COOLIDGE, perhaps out of politeness to Essex County, made a brave attempt to rehabilitate WHITTIER. He must be surprised by the swift new planet of song that swims into his ken. His Excellency ALVIN TUPTS FULLER sends him a birthday poem whose originality of thought, beauty and splendor of diction and choral consonancy of married sounds mark him as an authentic maker. The poem is short, as POE said poems ought to be. It is likewise sweet, "simple, sensuous and passionate." The second of its two stanzas, though there is no right or reason in preferring one to the other, imprints itself indelibly upon the memory and can never cease to touch the feeling heart:

> In the name of Massachusetts
> Salutations I extend
> To our most distinguished citizen.
> Our President and friend.

The "poetasters and poetinos" of Congress have here a model of incomparable distinction that puts to shame their flat feet. It is a model, too, for village and civic laureates "extending" a welcome to visiting statesmen or societies. It has something of the mystic and indefinable grace of that renowned Virginia classic:

> I seen him [Pa] coming, stepping high
> As was of his walk the way.

Massachusetts will surely be known hereafter as the Bays State. Few Governors of the Commonwealth that once took such pride, deserved or not, in its literature, have touched the trembling string; and the one or two who dabbled a little in poetry had nothing of his Excellency's divine spark plug; nor did they build the lofty rhyme under the Gilded Dome to the raptured wriggling of the Sacred Codfish. EDWARD EVERETT'S pretty bit of rhetoric, "The Burial of Alaric," used to be in the school reading books and "speakers." JOHN D. LONG translated the "Aeneid" into blank verse, not quite so smooth and polished as he. "BEN" BUTLER "hurled" that noble ancient lyric, "Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me," at "Sunset" COX. Governor FULLER has outsoared not merely his predecessors in his office, but his predecessors in the poetry line. In the latter his proper title is His Super-Excellency.

GOLDEN EGGS FROM TRAVELING GEESE.

The ordinary traveler abroad is not unlike the goose that laid the golden egg. This is particularly true in France and Italy, which thrive on the tourist trade. There golden eggs, or their equivalent, crisp American bills, are popular. Never before have tourists in those countries spent so generously, as never before have they received so much paper money for their dollars. When a franc is worth less than a nickel, a hundred francs seem nothing to the purchaser. There is a kind of intoxication of inflation which destroys the sense of values. The seller has the natural inclination to get as many and as large golden eggs as possible. The result is a contest in which each side protests inevitable bankruptcy if the other prevails. Americans look upon most European hotel and shop keepers as bandits, and these, in turn, regard Americans as selfish misers.

It is not surprising to learn that despite the protests of broad-minded Frenchmen the French Parliament has voted a special tax of 200 francs per head on American and other visitors. In present currency this is only $10, but when added to the passport and visa charges it makes the cost of formalities for visiting France rather high. Those opposed to the measure realized that it would create more ill will than revenue. But French legislators are no more far-seeing than those of other nations. The cry was raised that these rich Americans ought to be made to pay—all the more so in view of the fact that their Government was asking France to pay the war debts.

The new levy will not be popular. As a money producer it does not promise well. The measure is a bar to the free intercourse of peoples. It creates ill will not only on the part of those who have to pay the tax, but also of those to whom it is the last straw in planning a vacation budget, and who in consequence modify their plans and go elsewhere. France would, in fact, profit by the abolition of all taxes on visitors, including the passport visas. It would be better for the world as a whole if the many barriers to free movement of people and goods were razed. We are not free from sin in this matter ourselves, what with Ellis Island, the customs inspection at the pier and the so-called "flexible" tariff in Washington. But travelers do not relish the rôle of geese, so it behooves nations particularly in need of golden eggs to forego a stupid head tax.

CRIMINAL LAW REFORM.

Judge CRANE of the Court of Appeals undertook at the meeting of the Otsego County Bar Association on Thursday to answer the question, "What is the matter with our criminal law?" The administration of it goes from bad to worse, although there may be examples of improvement here and there. Judge CRANE reviewed the familiar figures of increasing crimes of violence and decreasing convictions. "Some one," he said, "is shot and killed almost "every day in the City of New York. "Hold-ups have become a custom, "not an incident of civic life. There "seems to be no general indignation." There is really a good deal of indignation, and the community is not apathetic. But it appears to be helpless. The bar and bench are in a much better position to propose reforms and get them started than citizens unfamiliar with the processes of the courts. Everybody knows that the laws governing criminal trials hamper the prosecution, restrict the Judge and give advantages to the defendant's counsel. Judge CRANE said at Unadilla:

> It is our business as lawyers to determine whether our criminal procedure is not in part to blame for this break-down in the criminal law. Let us not seek to put the blame elsewhere until we have cleaned house ourselves.

After this admission Judge CRANE turned aside to condemn the exemption of clergymen, journalists, lawyers and teachers from jury service. One would naturally have expected him to point out defects in criminal trial law. It was not complimentary to the citizen body to lament that the "best brains" were lost to the courts when the mentioned exemptions were made. Would he have lawyers serve on juries? Clergymen and teachers should certainly be excused. Judge CRANE finds fault with special legislation qualifying certain classes of citizens to serve on important cases. It may be debatable, but are not representative men, known for superior intelligence and probity, usually put on Grand Juries, and is not that desirable? He touches only lightly on evasion of jury duty, which is undeniably an offense against good government. Brow-beating examination by lawyers accounts in part, he thinks, for aversion to jury service, but the cause often goes deeper: citizens absorbed in their business do not want to spend their precious time upon it.

After all, suppose that there was more willingness to serve. In that case, does Judge CRANE believe that the curve of convictions would rapidly rise? He finally put his finger upon one of the chief causes of the failure of justice, and that is the condition of the law governing criminal trials. "We should give more power "and freedom to the Judge who pre"sides," said Judge CRANE. Trial Judges, to protect their own reputations, rule in the defendant's favor. He has the right of appeal. Also, in a long drawn-out trial objections multiply, and if the defendant is convicted an appeal often saves him. To the layman it seems that reform requires overhauling of the laws governing criminal trials.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Insurance Is of Many Kinds.

Since Santa Barbara much has been printed about taking out earthquake insurance for buildings. It seems, however, that the owners of tall structures long ago realised the need for protection of that sort, and have had written for them large "earthquake policies," even here in the East. The Santa Barbara disaster has emphasized and extended interest in the subject, rather than created it.

It never has been true that death and losses by fire are all that the insurance companies "cover." A leaflet just issued by the Department of Agriculture tells at some length of other misfortunes, chiefly meteorological, for which money consolation is sought. The farmers in the Middle West and the South and Southwest go in quite heavily for tornado insurance, and in some parts of the same region it is customary to insure valuable crops against hail. The fruit growers demanding if get protection from the damage caused by late Spring frosts, while on the other hand some of the big grain growers let the insurance companies take the risk that comes from too little snow, with the consequent injury through undue disturbance of the ground and excessive freezing of the dormant plants.

Another sort of insurance, not unusual, and yet unknown to most people, is taken out by persons whose profits depend on having fine weather on a certain day or during a few hours of a certain day. Such are the builders of stands from which parades are to be watched and the managers of sports and games for whom bad weather will mean heavy loss of patronage and gate receipts.

All of these risks have been computed carefully by the insurance companies, and they find that their responsibilities can be measured with about as much accuracy as can the "expectation of life." And even death is not an uncertainty, except as to a given individual. In dealing with many persons it "figures out" with astonishing precision.

More Than Scopes Is on Trial.

Being a man of ability, CLARENCE DARROW sees much more in the Scopes case than the trial of a young school teacher on the charge of breaking an absurd law. To Mr. DARROW it is a much larger thing than that, and for him it is larger by the fact that two other States already have passed similar laws, while in two others like laws have been beaten by the narrowest of majorities, and in some twenty more the enemies of evolution are actively engaged in preaching to the ignorant and fanatical the taking of like action. This he sees as only a beginning of an effort to enslave the human mind and as something to be met and fought at once.

So it is, no doubt, and biology is far from being the only branch of science that may be put under the same ban as is evolution in Tennessee. Geology and astronomy are, or ought to be, just as objectionable to the Tennessee wiseacres as is the evolutionary generalization.

But these questions are not at all involved in the indictment of Mr. SCOPES, or they are involved only indirectly and in a way to which it seems impossible for a Judge or Magistrate in the first instance to consider. And it will not be for them to decide whether the law is constitutional or not. Power to do that will lie in higher courts on appeal.

There is a hope among the Scopes counsel that the case can be carried at once to a Federal jurisdiction, so that there may be no trial at Dayton. Some of them are good lawyers, and they ought to know, but their point will take a lot of proving.

It is to be regretted that the affair has so many amusing features and that it lies under some suspicion, probably unjust, of being an advertising dodge invented by the inhabitants of Dayton. Issues of the very gravest sort have been raised, out of courts, if not in them, and before the episode ends some of those issues are going to be settled.

He Could Decide the Matter.

It is with entire propriety that numerously signed petitions are pouring in on President COOLIDGE, demanding that he do not give to the Ku Klux Klan any sort of countenance from himself in connection with the great parade it purposes to hold in Washington next August and the exercises it is planning for the Sylvan Theatre, which is a Government institution on Government land.

The statement that not the President, but the District Commissioners, can give or withhold permission for these proceedings, while technically true, is not so really, for the President unquestionably has influence enough to make his plain wishes in a matter like this have little less than the force of orders.

But the bringing of this matter to the President's attention should not be left to the representatives of any particular creeds or races. Without pretending that the Catholics, the Jews and the negroes have no more interest in the encouragement or discouragement of the Klan than do others, it yet is a fact that every American citizen should share the indignation felt by those whom the Klan's antagonism first touches. Their case might at any moment be that of any other group which the Klansmen chose to select for coercion or punishment. Already their activities have been felt in the field of politics neither creedal nor racial, and, should their powers grow, they would exercise a dictatorship over the whole country.

No such calamity as that is to be apprehended, for the Klan is waning, but this is no excuse for keeping it alive by such prestige as it would gain from an invasion of Washington in the great army about which the Klansmen are talking.

Who Really Bought That "Seat"?

People who have occasional dealings in "Wall Street" might give just a little solemn thought to the fact that a "seat" in the Stock Exchange has just been sold for $122,000. The name of the broker who acquired the privilege of doing business in this great mart has been given, but the money will come, ultimately, with a lot more, or that broker will be dreadfully disappointed, from his customers.

And what the broker pays for his "seat," though the expenditure for this purpose involves the loss of something over $8,000 a year in interest, is only the beginning of his "overhead." He, too, is only one in a small army of brokers, all with hopes like his. They all live, and some of them flourish, on commissions.

Greeting From Des Moines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am happy to send you greetings today by the Government night air mail service on the first service that has ever been issued from the City of Des Moines.

Des Moines is now a regular stopping place for the Government night air mail service, and the city feels quite complimented on that unusual event. In fact, we are taking big interest in the matter here, and we hope to be placed on the North and South service, perhaps, between New Orleans and Minneapolis.

We have formed a splendid aviation organization here for the encouragement of Government and commercial service, and believe that is one more advance in making Des Moines one of the most lively and successful cities in the United States. In fact, I have often thought that Des Moines has a higher average of culture, well-being and public spirit than any other city in America.

THE DES MOINES CAPITAL,
Lafayette Young Jr.
Des Moines, Iowa, June 29, 1925.

RECOURSE AGAINST STATE.

Representative Celler Plans a Bill to Permit Suit for Wrongs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest your paragraph "A Case of Justice Long Denied," in the issue of THE TIMES of June 29, concerning the tragic case of George E. Taylor, a postman of Richmond, Va., who, after an unjust indictment for embezzlement of postal funds, was dismissed from service. A jury acquitted him without leaving their seats, and testified to his honest character and the damnable falsity of the charge. He was taken back into the service, but not for long. It was discovered that his age barred his retention. He was again turned out, penniless and worn out, with none but friends to care for him—a public charge.

Lewis Wood, Washington correspondent of THE TIMES, sought my help as a member of the House Committee on Claims for Taylor. A bill had been introduced by Representative Montague, ex-Governor of Virginia, for money relief for this old man who had given the best years of his life to the postal service. This bill was referred to my committee. I dug it up and had it referred to me and reported favorably thereupon.

Unfortunately, the short session was drawing to a close. Literally thousands of bills before the Claims Committee had preference. I sought priority for Taylor's claim, but in vain. The bill died with the session. Similar bills for his relief had died with many previous sessions. Broken in spirit, Taylor has died and gone on his great adventure—unrewarded and injured by an ungrateful Government.

As far as I can see, the curtain has now been rung down upon the last act of the Taylor tragedy. There are thousands of cases like Taylor's and worse.

The Committee on Claims, to which all private relief bills are referred, is a part of a very wretched, cumbersome and unsatisfactory system of affording remedy to those persons possessed of claims against the Government.

We have adopted the silly notion that the "sovereignty can do no wrong." It harks back to the old English common law that "the King can do no wrong." If an innocent child is run down by a mail truck and is crippled for life with an amputated leg, as a result of the negligence of the driver, then surely the sovereignty, the Government, through its truck driver has really done a grievous wrong.

In the case of a private employe suit may be instituted in a court and damages recovered. There is no such remedy against the Government. It can do no wrong. This legal fiction persists as a relic of a bygone age. The child's father must get some Congressman or Senator to introduce a bill and have the Committee on Claims of either house pass upon and refer it to the House or the Senate.

Myriads of such private claim bills are annually before the Committee on Claims. They date back years and years. This committee could sit for a century and would still be behind in its work. The committee meets once a week on a Friday and each member of the committee reports one, and at most two, bills which he has under consideration. The committee then takes favorable or unfavorable action.

If favorable, the bill is reported to the House and is placed upon the private calendar. The private calendar is usually taken up during night sessions, and there are very few of these night sessions. Under a very hackneyed rule, one objecting member of the House can strike the bill off the calendar and he need give no reason therefor. He may not like the member who introduced the bill because he wears a red necktie. His objection may be most fanciful and capricious. It is readily discernible that under such a system little or no justice can be done to the thousands of claims that await adjustment.

Furthermore, this busy Committee on Claims has no facilities, nor have the members time or inclination, to pass upon questions of negligence and contributory negligence, to sift evidence and determine a host of matters which only a court and jury can adequately consider.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to enlist the sympathy, if not the interest, of members of Congress from, say, the Far West or the South in the case of a man of my district whose arm is crushed in an explosion in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is just as difficult for me to become anxious about the case of a woman in Portland, Ore., who was injured by the negligence of an elevator operator in a Government building.

I found it impossible to make the Taylor case "popular."

I intend to introduce general and comprehensive legislation which shall afford every citizen the right to sue the Government for wrongs done by the Government. The person injured shall have the right to sue for damages resulting from the negligence of Government employes. The Government should have no preferential status in law or in equity. It should be on a parity with private citizens. It can only be sued now with its consent. That shall be unnecessary if my bill is passed. There will be no repetition of the Taylor tragedy. If the bill I intend to introduce were now on our statute books, Taylor would have had his day in court and he would not have gone to his grave a martyr.

EMANUEL CELLER, M. C.,
Tenth Congressional District.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 2, 1925.

LAND OF THE LOYAL FREE.

Land of Might and Mercy;
Home of men born free;
Once again we pledge, now,
Loyalty to thee:
From thy vales and mountains,
From thy seas and plains,
Rally we to serve thee
When thy need ordains;
Land of Mighty and Mercy;
Home of men born free;
We thy sons proclaim, now,
Loyalty to thee!

Land of holy memories,
Land of hallowed dreams,
Deathless every star that
From thy banner gleams;
Endless be our homage
To the legions who
Died, in youth and courage,
To make thy promise true:
Land of holy memories,
Land of hallowed dreams,
Deathless as a star, thy
Flag triumphant gleams!

Radiant land of Morning;
Land of destiny;
Evermore the home of
Loyal liberty;
Tho' thy foes be mighty;
Be they far or near;
Where thy banner leads us,
There shall tyrants fear.
Radiant land of Morning;
Land of destiny;
Evermore the shrine of
Loyal liberty.

EVA DEAN.

SHENANDOAH MAKES BAR HARBOR FLIGHT

Greeted There by Governors Who Will Take Trip on Her Today.

SPECIAL PERMIT FOR WOMEN

Dirigible Leaves Lakehurst, N. J., at 9:15 A. M. and Reaches Maine Resort at 8:30 P. M.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 3.—Escorted by naval flying boats and welcomed by the Governors of fourteen States, for whose especial benefit she came here, natives and Summer residents and hundreds of visitors who journeyed from near-by points to view her, the big dirigible Shenandoah arrived at 8:30 (Daylight Saving Time) tonight and tied up to her mooring mast on the mother ship Patoka amid the din of harbor craft whistles. She had left Lakehurst, N. J., at 9:15 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time).

On her journey here the airship hovered for a time over Cambridge, Mass., where President Coolidge was speaking at exercises in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of Washington's taking command of the Continental Army. Westerly, R. I.; Providence, Boston, Portland and Biddeford, Me., were some of the cities which had a look at the craft as she pursued her way through the air and reported by her wireless outfit that she was encountering nothing to impede satisfactory progress.

Tomorrow the Governors will have the crowning experience of their visit here in a trip aloft in the Shenandoah, during which they will get a birdseye view of part of Maine.

The festivities, which reached their climax with the arrival of the dirigible, began this morning when the Governors and their families and guests arrived from Bangor. The society colony joined with the town officials in giving every one in the party a good time.

On their arrival the party was taken to the Malvern House for breakfast. From then until late tonight every hour was crowded with entertainment. Joining in the noisy reception in the harbor were three United States Coast Guard destroyers under Lieut. Commander Ralph W. Dempwolf. At noon there was a shore dinner at the exclusive Pot and Kettle Club, overlooking Frenchman's Bay, where society leaders acted as hosts.

During the afternoon the Governors were taken on an automobile drive around Mount Desert Island and down Somes Sound, where the Ford and Rockefeller estates at Seal Harbor were visited, and tea was served at the home of Mrs. Henry S. Dimock. A Governors' dinner was given at the Malvern at 8 o'clock.

This evening a ball was given in honor of the guests at the Swimming Club.

Tomorrow will also be crowded with entertainment in addition to the flight on the Shenandoah. The Governors have been invited to go aboard Cyrus H. K. Curtis's yacht as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Bok and there will be a cruise along Mount Desert Island, Frenchman's Bay and Penobscot Bay. In the afternoon the party will be entertained at Camden, where the trip will come to an end.

The Governors are enthusiastic over the way the State has entertained them.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 3 (AP).—Word that the Navy Department has for the first time granted permission to women to go aboard naval aircraft was received from Washington by navy officials here today. The permission was given to enable the woman in the party of Governors now touring Maine to go aloft in the Shenandoah.

Governor Nellie T. Ross of Wyoming and Mrs. E. Lee Trinkle, wife of the Governor of Virginia, have signified their intention of going up on the dirigible tomorrow, as have Governor Trinkle and Governor Brewster of Maine.

WOMAN FOR COLUMBIA POST

Dr. Helen Woolley to Direct Institute of Child Welfare.

Dr. Helen P. Woolley, psychologist of the Merrill-Palmer School of Detroit, was appointed director of the Institute of Child Welfare Research, Teachers College, Columbia University, at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, it was announced yesterday. She was also appointed Professor of Education, with a seat in the Faculty. Dr. Woolley takes the place of Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, Principal of the Lincoln School, who has been acting director of the Institute.

Previous to her service in Detroit Dr. Woolley was director of the Vocation Bureau of the public schools in Cincinnati. She had served also as director of the Bureau for the Investigation of the Condition of Working Children in the same city. She has been Professor of Psychology and director of the Psychological Laboratory, Mount Holyoke; instructor in philosophy, Cincinnati, and experimental psychologist of the Bureau of Education, Philippine Islands.

Professor Woolley is a contributor to many educational and psychological magazines and the author of "Mental Traits of Sex" and "Mental and Physical Measurement of Working Children."

Announcement was also made that Dr. Bess Cunningham has been appointed supervisor of the Educational Clinic and Assistant Professor of Education, Teachers College. She has been Secretary of the Institute of Child Welfare Research of the same institution.

SHAW JOINS THE SAINTS.

Takes a Place With Anatole France in Church Window Group.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—George Bernard Shaw has joined the saints—that is, the stained-glass ones.

The Ethical Church of London tomorrow will solemnly dedicate a stained-glass window on which are represented Pope Benedict XV, Saint Michael and Saint Joan of Arc, and Bishop Brewster. Half way down is a three-quarter length portrait of Mr. Shaw and next to him the late Anatole France. No one knows why Mr. Shaw is there except that the title of the window is "Joan of Arc." Mr. Shaw when asked his views on the unusual event replied characteristically: "You had better go and ask Anatole France. If you cannot get him then come and ask me."

DENIES TARIFF WAR.

Polish Foreign Minister Hopeful of German Agreement.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—Count Krasnicki, the Polish Foreign Minister, who passed through here on his way to America, denied that a Polish-German tariff war was imminent. His denial was made despite the fact that both Poland and Germany already have taken measures clearly indicating a tariff war. The Minister stated that negotiations had not been broken off and expressed optimism as to their ultimate outcome. He is going to America to lecture before the Williamstown Institute of Political Science.

MISS TRUAX TO WED ROBERT HUNTER JR.

Mrs. Frederick Winter Griffith Announces Betrothal of Her Daughter.

KIN OF LATE JUSTICE TRUAX

Miss Virginia Fiske to Marry Blair Childs, Graduate of Yale— Other Engagements.

Mrs. Frederick Winter Griffith of this city and Pasadena, Cal., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Truax, to Robert Hunter Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter of New York and Pebble Beach, Cal. The engagement was announced from California, where both Miss Truax and Mr. Hunter are at the present time.

Miss Truax is the daughter of the late Arthur D. Truax, a lawyer of this city, and a granddaughter of the late Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Truax of New York. She has just completed her junior year at Smith College, which she entered after finishing a course at the Bishop School, La Jolla, Cal. Before entering the California school Miss Truax was a student at the Brearley School in this city.

Mr. Hunter is the grandson of Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes of 760 Park Avenue. His mother was Miss Caroline M. Phelps Stokes. He attended the Thatcher School before entering Yale. His sister, Miss Caroline F. Hunter, is a student at the Branson School, Ross, Cal. At present Mr. Hunter is associated with a large firm of builders and contractors on the Pacific Coast.

The wedding will take place in the early Autumn in Pasadena. They plan to make their home in that city.

Fiske—Childs.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson of Santa Barbara, Cal., have announced the engagement of Mrs. Robinson's daughter, Miss Virginia Fiske, to Blair Childs, son of Mrs. Harvey Childs Jr. of Pittsburgh, Pa. Miss Fiske is the daughter of the late John Sage Fiske of New York City, and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Childs is a graduate of Yale, class of '25. No date has been set for the wedding.

Bradley—Rossen.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bradley, formerly of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margarent Bradley, to George Rossen Jr. of Upper Montclair, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

DECREE TO MRS. RATHBUN.

Physician Ordered to Pay $250 a Month Alimony in Separation Action.

A separation decree was granted yesterday to Mrs. Emily Rathbun from Dr. Henry Fuller Rathbun by Supreme Court Justice Mitchell on the ground that Dr. Rathbun abandoned his wife in 1923, and has not supported her since. The defendant was directed to pay $250 a month alimony. Mrs. Rathbun asserted that her husband left her because he had become infatuated with one Helen V. D. Harris, and sought her company to the exclusion of his wife.

Mrs. Rathbun also alleged that her husband went abroad in November, 1923, refusing to permit her to accompany him, and arranged to have Miss Harris join him in Paris the following February, after which it was alleged they lived together at the Rond Point Hotel for two months. Mrs. Rathbun said that her husband went abroad again the following year and she did not know he had returned until she met him on the street with Miss Harris. She alleged that her husband gave her only $5 since 1923.

COUNT VOLPI IS COMING.

Rome Paper Says He Will Be on a Financial Mission.

ROME, July 3 (AP).—The newspaper L'Impero says it learns from a reliable source that Count Volpi, former Governor of Tripoli, is about to leave for Washington.

He goes on a special mission to the American Government, the paper adds, connected with the present financial situation of Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP).—The Italian Embassy today denied all knowledge of a trip to Rome by Count Volpi, former Governor of Tripoli. It may be the plan to name him on the Italian Commission which probably will come here in August to resume the debt funding negotiations.

PRINCE TAKEHITO TO WED.

His Marriage to Princess Noriko Set for October.

TOKIO, July 3 (AP).—The marriage of Prince Takehito Yamashina and Princess Noriko Nashimoto has been announced for next October. Prince Takehito is the first son of the late Prince Kikumaro. He is 28 years old and is a sub-Lieutenant attached to the Naval Aviation Corps. He is known as the "Prince of the air."

The Prince three years ago married Princess Sakiko, second daughter of the late Prince Kayo, but she was killed in the 1923 earthquake at Kamakura. Princess Noriko is the second daughter of Prince Nashimoto and is 19. She was educated in the Peers School and speaks French fluently.

WON'T OPEN MARBLE HOUSE

Mrs. Belmont, However, Will Come for Church-Vanderbilt Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—There are no indications that Marble House, the home of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, will be opened by July 25 for the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, to Frederick Cameron Church Jr. The ceremony will take place at Beechmont, which Miss Vanderbilt's mother has taken for the Summer.

Both Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Belmont are now in Europe. Mrs. Vanderbilt is expected to arrive here late next week, and Mrs. Belmont, it is reported, will return late this month.

Miss Leeming to Wed on July 11.

The marriage of Miss Honor Leeming of 6 East Ninth Street and New Canaan, Conn., daughter of the late Colonel and Mrs. Woodruff Leeming, to Morton Mortimer Banks of this city and Noroton, Conn., will take place next Saturday, July 11, in St. Thomas's Church. The wedding will be attended only by relatives and a few friends.

Miss Leeming is a granddaughter of the late Edward Tasker Howard of Brooklyn. Her brother, E. Howard Leeming, will give her in marriage. Mr. Banks is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Banks of Noroton and is a graduate of Williams, class of '21.

E. H. Schniewinds Have a Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Ewald H. Schniewind at Greenwich, Conn., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter at Miss Lippincott's Sanitarium on Thursday. Mrs. Schniewind was formerly Miss Eva von Forckenbeck of Berlin, Germany.

Yellowstone Park Is Thronged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Despite reports of seismic disturbances in the Rocky Mountain region, the number of visitors to Yellowstone National Park is greatly in excess of the number for the same period in any preceding year, the Interior Department said today. Some of the National Parks report an increase in travel thus far of more than 60 per cent. over last year.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hakan Bjornstrom Staffanson of 56 East Fifty-seventh Street have returned from Europe and plan to leave soon for Newport to open their villa for the Summer.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Randolph Ray have left for Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer. Dr. Ray's mother, Mrs. Jackson H. Ray, is with them.

The Australian Commissioner in the United States, Sir James A. M. Elder, and Lady Elder, who have an apartment at the Plaza, are sailing for London on the Berengaria next Wednesday. They plan to pass two months in Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis K. Dercum and Miss May Dercum of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf-Astoria. They are sailing on the Columbus on Tuesday to pass the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Meacham, who were at the Madison, have gone to Southampton, where they have taken a house for the Summer.

Mrs. R. V. H. Wylie of Washington is at the Weylin for a short stay.

Mrs. William H. Erhart gave a luncheon at the Marguery yesterday for her daughter, Mrs. John R. Ruggles.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Stafford left the Madison yesterday for Bar Harbor, where they will remain until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ellsworth Smathers of the Plaza gave a luncheon in the Summer Garden at that hotel yesterday.

Mrs. James Ward Thorne is at the Ritz-Carlton from Chicago.

Edward S. Rothchild of the Ritz-Carlton sailed on the Majestic yesterday to join Mrs. Rothchild in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun have gone by motor to Lenox, Mass., to spend the week-end at the Lenox Club.

Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar sailed yesterday on the Majestic. After a short stay in Paris she will go to Denmark and later to Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Langdon Hopkins have gone to Hot Springs for a few weeks, and upon their return they will be at the Piping Rock Club for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Ernest Iselin gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday. Among her guests were Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Edward S. Jr. McVickar and Mrs. Wendell P. Blagden.

Sir John and Lady Lavery of London are at the Ambassador for a few days.

Miss Ellin Mackay gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday in honor of her grandmother, Mrs. John Mackay.

Adolph Lewisohn will give a dinner at the Claremont on Monday evening prior to the opening concert at the Lewisohn Stadium that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jennings Powell and their daughter, Miss Frances Powell, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Roosevelt. They will sail for Europe on the Berengaria on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Newlands Johnston and Alan Johnston of Washington are at the Hotel Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Carley Harriman, who have been at the Park Lane, have gone to Darien, Conn., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard King Coolidge of 815 Park Avenue have gone to the Briarcliff Lodge to pass several weeks.

REFEREE IN EQUITABLE SUIT

To Rule on Dividends to Mrs. McCormick From Rockefeller Trust.

Supreme Court Justice O'Malley decided yesterday to appoint a referee to hear the suit of the Equitable Trust Company, as trustee of the fund set aside by John D. Rockefeller in 1917 for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, for permission to file an accounting and for an order permitting the trust company to pay to Mrs. McCormick stock of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana received as stock dividends on the shares originally set aside in trust, valued at $7,900,000.

Harold F. McCormick, divorced husband of Mrs. McCormick, and his daughters, Mrs. Mathilda McCormick Oser and Muriel McCormick, are opposing the petition of the trust company to turn the stock to Mrs. McCormick on the ground that it does not constitute income but should be added to the principal of the fund which is to go to the heirs at law of Mrs. McCormick upon her death. Mr. McCormick has filed suit in the Federal court in Indiana for a ruling that the stock dividends should not be delivered to Mrs. McCormick.

POTTERS UNION CONVENES.

Atlantic City Meeting to Consider Adjustments in Ware Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 3.—Confronted principally with problems of internal adjustment, the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters opened today at Odd Fellows Hall.

There is no question of wages and the sessions, which will continue a week or more, will be taken up with proposed changes in the constitution and organization routine. The biennial agreement in the general ware trade was signed last November, when the scale of the preceding two years was continued.

Delegates are satisfied with the action of the officers in the negotiations in the face of foreign competition which, it is stated, has discriminated the market. They are still hopeful of resuming relations with the sanitary manufacturers, which were terminated abruptly in 1922 by the disastrous strike which resulted when the workers refused to accept a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

Confusion is said to exist in this branch of the trade because of the lack of a price standard which is bringing unprofitable competition.

GIVES UP CAR BARN VIGIL.

Woman Who Insisted on Going to Wyckoff Av. Stayed Five Hours.

A woman who remained for five hours in a Halsey Street trolley car in the car barn at Halsey Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, Thursday night, declaring she would not move until the car took her to Wyckoff Avenue, became convinced shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning that the car she was in would not be taken out again and she left it to finish her journey in another vehicle. She was accompanied in her vigil until 2:30 A. M. by a man passenger.

The car, which was disabled, was marked, it was said, for the barn when it left Borough Hall, Brooklyn, but the woman insisted it was marked Wyckoff Avenue. Her name was not learned.

COAL POLICE PENALIZED.

Sixteen of Westinghouse Pittsburgh Force Lose State Commissions.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 3 (AP).—Revocation of the commissions of sixteen Coal and Iron Police of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh for "conduct unbecoming an officer of the Commonwealth," were announced today by Dr. Clyde L. King, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The revocations followed an investigation by State police, whose reports charged the men with collecting costs of prosecutions in violation of law, and with other "unbecoming conduct."

The police are paid by the Westinghouse Company, but have commissions from the State giving authority to them to make arrests in protecting company property.

Hunter Offers Courses in Science.

A full program of courses in science will be offered in the Summer Session of Hunter College, July 6 to August 14, it was announced yesterday by A. Broderick Cohen, Director of Extension and Evening Sessions. Among the courses offered are physics, chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, zoology, pathology, geology, physiology and hygiene. Registrations for the Summer Session are being accepted daily, except Saturday, from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

ARCHITECTS ANXIOUS ABOUT WHITE HOUSE

Despite Denials, Some Fear a Deluge of Colonial Furniture for the Executive Mansion.

SUGGEST A FIXED SCHEME

R. W. De Forest Says Committee Has No Revolutionary Designs in Mind—Nothing Yet Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A protest against the adoption of a policy under which each succeeding President of the United States would feel it quite the proper thing completely to alter the interior decoration scheme of the White House and replace the furniture, pictures, rugs and drapings with equipment of quite another type, probably will be made if President Coolidge gives a hearing to architects who now are opposing changes which have been proposed.

The present setting is of the French Empire period, and was determined upon during the Roosevelt Administration, when $500,000 was appropriated by Congress for a general overhauling. It is now understood that a committee, appointed under authorization of the last Congress, proposes, with the approval of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, to introduce American furniture and fittings of the early eighteenth century, if they receive necessary gifts. Congress did not appropriate sufficient money to buy the furniture.

One of the opposing group of architects now makes the point that a very unfortunate result may be obtained if each succeeding President switches things about and alters the whole scheme of things for the White House interior.

As things stand now President Coolidge has the power to cast the deciding vote and determine whether it would be advisable to retain the French Empire scheme or substitute what are generally known as Colonial fittings for the rooms which are used for the entertainment of White House guests. Of course, unless Congress makes a further appropriation changes cannot be made on a sweeping scale unless many gifts of furniture are received, but the gifts may come if the President lets it be known that he wants to live out his term among Colonial settings.

E. C. Kemper, Executive Secretary of the American Institute of Architects, who is managing the fight of those who oppose the change, may have realized this when he wrote to President Coolidge on June 11 asking that any work on alterations be deferred until the agents of the institute had had a chance to plead their case. The letter became available today. It follows:

Washington, June 11, 1925.

My Dear Mr. President: Naturally enough, the American Institute of Architects has had a deep interest in the White House since the year 1857.

This interest was intensified at the time the White House was renovated under the direction of Charles Follen McKim, architect of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, and during the Administration of President Roosevelt.

At the completion of the work, President Roosevelt wrote a letter to the Institute, a copy of which I take the liberty of enclosing with a copy of the reply by Cass Gilbert.

The institute, therefore, respectfully calls to your attention the desirability of carrying out any present alterations or restoration of the White House along the lines established by Mr. McKim.

We have no thought that the intention is to do otherwise, so this letter is submitted as a the performance of a cherished duty.

Mr. Kemper was out of the city today and no additional information could be obtained, except that there had been no reply to the communication, and that members of the institute are worried sadly about that fact. The story heard here is that the suggestion that Colonial furniture and fixings be introduced originated with Robert W. de Forest of the Metropolitan Museum, who is Chairman of the committee named under Congressional authorization. Mr. de Forest, so the story goes, spoke of it to Dwight Morrow of J. P. Morgan & Co., friend and classmate of President Coolidge, and the subject next came up in a conversation between the President and Mr. Morrow.

The President, it is said, found much that was appealing in the suggestion that Colonial furniture be placed in some of the White House rooms. Some of the choicest bits of that furniture are to be found in homes in Massachusetts, Vermont and other New England States, and Mr. Coolidge is typically a New Englander. Mrs. Coolidge also is listed among those who gave kindly ear to the Colonial idea.

Now that the matter has had widespread publicity, there are explanations to be heard that little actually has been done in the way of sweeping changes. It is being pointed out that the appropriation by Congress was for but $50,000, and that to turn the White House into a 100 per cent Colonial mansion inside and out would be impossible on such meagre resources.

The only out-and-out admission so far is that there are some changes contemplated in the Green Room, but that has been enough to cause opponents of the alteration plans prick up their ears. They realize from long experience the intrepid spirit and inexhaustible determination of the champions of the Sheraton chair and want them to have no chance to set the ball rolling.

DENIES REVOLUTIONARY PLANS

R. W. de Forest Explains Scope of Committee's Authority.

Robert W. de Forest, Chairman of the Committee created by Congress to exercise a veto power over articles of furniture offered for the White House, denied yesterday a report from Washington that he was the originator of a plan to revolutionize the interior decoration of the White House by refurnishing it in the Colonial style. No such plan has been under consideration at all, he said.

Mr. de Forest, who is a high authority on American furniture, a large collector of it and donor of the American Wing to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said that there was no plan or proposal of any kind before the committee at present, the $50,000 appropriation having been made by Congress for new elevators and other mechanical changes in the building.

The mission of the committee, Mr. de Forest says, is merely to see that future furnishings of the home for the President do not conflict with the early nineteenth century, the period in which the White House was built. William Adams Delano and Charles A. Platt, other members of the committee, were out of the city yesterday. Cass Gilbert, who was mentioned as a probable antagonist to the supposed plan, is in Europe. Mr. de Forest's statement is as follows:

"My attention is called to the news item in this morning's Times relating to the furnishings of the White House, implying that some radical changes are proposed under the advice of a committee of which I am a member. The only basis of fact, so far as I am awafe, for such a hypothesis is the following: A joint resolution was adopted by Congress on Feb. 28 which reads as follows:

"'Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with a view to conserving in the White House the best specimens of the early American furniture and furnishings, and for the purpose of maintaining the interior of the White House in keeping with its original design, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is hereby authorized and directed, with the approval of the President, to accept donations of furniture and furnishings for use in the White House. All such articles thus donated to become the property of the United States and to be accounted for as such.

"'Sec. 2. That such officer in charge of public buildings and grounds is further authorized and directed, with the approval of the President, to appoint a temporary committee composed of one representative of the American Federation of Arts, one representative of the National Commission of Fine Arts, one representative of the National Academy of Design, one member of the American Institute of Architects and five members representing the public at large; the said committee to have full power to select and pass on the articles in question and to recommend the same for acceptance.'

"Colonel C. O. Sherrill, a gentleman of wide experience, is Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks. I was asked by him to be one member of the committee authorized by this act. I was told that it was the desire of President and Mrs. Coolidge in any refurnishing of the White House to have it in keeping with its original design, and to contain only the best specimens of furniture and furnishings of that period. I mean of the period when the White House was designed and built. I know that Congress passed an appropriation of $50,000, and I have understood from Colonel Sherrill that it is largely a question of renewing draperies and furnishings and only to a very limited extent, any question of redecoration. That a considerable part of the $50,000 appropriated is for such mechanical work as the rebuilding of the elevator, replacement of the vacuum cleaner system, refurnishing and refitting of the kitchen, installing of a refrigerating system and painting a number of rooms in the White House in which the question of decoration does not enter, such as the basement rooms and the servants' rooms in the wings.

"So far no donations of furniture and furnishings have been made and the committee has therefore not been called upon to act in selecting or passing upon donations or recommending any for acceptance. Our committee, which by the way is only a temporary one, will not be likely to take any action of which the late Charles McKim, whose taste all hold in honor, would not approve or of which the American Institute of Architects would not approve. Among its members are two distinguished architects, members of the institute, Williams Adams Delano and Charles A. Platt. I am quite surprised that under these facts the press should give color to an idea that either the President and Mrs. Coolidge or Colonel Sherrill or this committee, should have any revolutionary designings in the furnishing of the White House. And I am still more surprised that Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt or the widow of the late President Cleveland, who undoubtedly have personal acquaintance with Colonel Sherrill and have confidence in his judgment, should be appealed to to oppose the supposititious plans of President and Mrs. Coolidge or Colonel Sherrill."

ESTATE FOR ORPHANS IF SON HAS NO HEIR

Retired Cigar Maker Leaves $500 Each to Ten Charities—One May Get $100,000.

Ten charitable institutions receive bequests of $500 each under the will of Samuel Heyman, retired cigar manufacturer, who died at his home at 505 West End Avenue, on June 27, and the residue of the estate, which is said to be worth more than $100,000, is to revert to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum if an unmarried son, Sidney Heyman, dies without leaving issue or heirs-at-law. The will was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday.

The following institutions receive $500 legacies: Federation of Bronx Jewish Charities and Home for Friendless and Homeless Girls; Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes, of 904 Lexington Avenue; Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street; Mount Sinai Hospital; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 West Sixth Street; Hebrew Infirmary and Asylum, University Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, Bronx; Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1560 Amsterdam Avenue; United Relief Workers; Ethical Culture School, Central Park West; and the Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Bronx.

The residuary estate is left in trust to Sidney Heyman of 505 West End Avenue, and the Equitable Trust Company; three-fifths of the income to be paid to Mrs. Amanda Leyman, widow, and two-fifths to the son, Sidney. Upon the death of either beneficiary, the survivor receives the other's share, and upon the death of both legatees the trust fund will pass to the issue of the son, if any. In the event he leaves no issue this fund will go to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. One-half of the principal is to be used for an additional building to be known as the "Samuel Heyman Memorial," and the other half for running expenses. A codicil to the will provides for a $5,000 legacy to Edward H. Pfeiffer of Redland, Cal., a nephew of the decedent.

WIFE WOULD RESTRAIN SIR THOMAS BEECHAM

Asks Court to Stop Him From Publicly Saying She Is Financially Irresponsible.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The action brought by Lady Beecham against Sir Thomas Beecham was mentioned in court today before Justice Eve. The case arises out of the recent advertisement published in London by Sir Thomas in repudiating all responsibility for his wife's debts on May 31.

Lady Beecham's counsel moved for an injunction against Sir Thomas. The question was, he said, whether Sir Thomas was or was not entitled to allege that Lady Beecham pledged his credit without his authority, she having written authority. Lady Beecham was sued by a number of tradespeople, from whom she had bought furniture under what was submitted as authority given by her husband.

Justice Eve said the story as he knew it was this:

Sir Thomas advertised that he was not responsible for his wife's a commitments and she committed herself—and it may be to him—to a very large expenditure in regard to the mansion in Grosvenor Square. The question was whether she authorized her bid at Lady Carnarvon's sale, and went to jewelers and tradespeople for the purpose of buying expensive jewelry and articles to equip this house and herself, and whether she had pledged his credit to the extent of thousands and thousands of pounds.

After Lady Beecham's counsel had declared that Sir Thomas had made an affidavit containing statements of a somewhat serious nature, which put his wife in a painful and unfortunate position, the Judge said he would hear the motion on Tuesday.

Sir Thomas Beecham, the composer, and head of the pill manufacturer, married Miss Utica Welles, daughter of Dr. Charles S. Welles of this city, in 1903. He is 46 years old and succeeded to the baronetcy in 1914.

George Sherwood Foster, an artist, named Beecham as the corespondent in his successful divorce suit in London in 1911.

MISS SUSAN L. KEAN DIES.

Was Descendant of Families Prominent in Country's History.

Miss Susan Livingston Kean, who died yesterday at her home, 844 Fifth Avenue, was a descendant of families whose members played important parts in the history of the country. Her great-grandfather, John Kean, one of the leading patriots of South Carolina, was an officer in the Revolution, and later a member of Congress and cashier of the Bank of the United States. His wife, Susan Livingston, was a daughter of Philip Livingston, Lord of Livingston Manor. Her aunt Julia Kean, married Hamilton Fish, Governor of New York. Her father, John Kean, resided on the family estate, Ursino, at Elizabeth, N. J. He married Lucy Halsted, daughter of Caleb Halsted.

Miss Kean made her home with her brother, Julian. Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt is her sister. Services will be held in Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Street, at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

ROBERT R. SIZER DIES; BIG LUMBER TRADER

Came to New York in 1888 With $1,000 and Built Up a Large Business.

"PAY AS YOU GO," HIS MAXIM

Believed in Hard Work as Cure for All Ills and Because He Enjoyed It.

Robert Ryland Sizer of 141 East Seventy-second Street, President of the wholesale lumber firm of his name at 15 William Street, one of the largest in the United States, died yesterday at his Summer home in Port Washington, L. I., after a long illness, at the age of sixty-six. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Minnie Thomsen of Baltimore, three sons, Theodore Sizer, curator of the Far Eastern Department of the Cleveland Museum; Robert R. Sizer Jr. and Winston Sizer; and two daughters, Mrs. David Duncan of Providence, and Mrs. F. Vernon Mann Jr. of Great Neck, L. I. Services will be held on Monday at the house in Port Washington.

An account of the life of Mr. Sizer had been published before, as being worthy of study by young Americans, and by all who are interested in the effect of character and industry upon a career.

Mr. Sizer was born in King and Queen County, Virginia, of an old Virginia family. His father was a miller, farmer and slave owner. The son was graduated in 1879 from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he made a special study of farming. He soon left the plantation, however, and became the head office boy of his uncle, a lumber dealer in Baltimore. He worked so hard his health broke down and he had to take a trip to Europe for a rest, but at the end of eight years he felt he knew enough of the lumber business to set out for himself in New York.

Did a Cartet Business.

"You'll work yourself to death if you go it alone up there," said his uncle. "Better stay here with me."

"I have saved $1,000 and I'm going to New York with it," answered the nephew.

He arrived in this city Sept. 1, 1888. For $10 a month he hired desk space at 16 Exchange Place. His home was a fourth-floor back hallroom, without heat, in West Forty-third Street. He began to buy lumber in carload lots on credit from Southern manufacturers who knew his Baltimore record. He sold the lumber for spot cash to retailers here. His working hours were 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and sometimes to midnight.

He sold by calling in person on as many retailers as possible, and by writing letters to the others. Borrowing a copy of Bradstreet's, he took it to his room, sorted out the names of all A-1 lumber yards, wrote to them letters in longhand, carried the letters to the office in the morning, squeezed them in an old-fashioned copy press and gave them to the postoffice to deliver.

At the end of twelve months the $1,000 had grown to $6,000. The larger dealers had begun to recognize Mr. Sizer, whose carlot purchases swelled the shiploads. He hired a bookkeeper, then a stenographer, and in 1890 rented a whole office at 16 Exchange Place. The work became so heavy that in 1893 he took in a partner, a cousin, George H. Dobyns, who put $6,000 in the business. Mrs. Amanda C. Heyman, widow, and two-fifths to the son, Sidney. Upon the death of either beneficiary, the survivor receives the other's share, and upon the death of both legatees the trust fund will pass to the issue of the son, if any. In the event he leaves no issue this fund will go to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. One-half of the principal is to be used for an additional building to be known as the "Samuel Heyman Memorial," and the other half for running expenses. A codicil to the will provides for a $5,000 legacy to Edward H. Pfeiffer of Redland, Cal., a nephew of the decedent.

$7,000,000 Trade in 1923.

The panic year had no effect on this particular lumber business. In 1896 Mr. Sizer moved into larger quarters in the Coffee Exchange and in 1902 took in three younger brothers as partners, lending each $15,000 and incorporating the firm. All three have since retired. When the second left in 1908 he drew out $200,000 as his share. The third received $300,000 when he withdrew ten years later. In 1922 Mr. Sizer owned 70 per cent. of the company's stock, the rest being held by a son and two old employes. The company did more than $7,000,000 worth of business in 1923.

When asked a few years ago for the secret of his success Mr. Sizer replied unhesitatingly:

"I know exactly why I succeeded. I did it by continuous hard work and by following the old maxim, 'Pay as you go, and never go an inch further than you can pay.' I was tempted often enough to venture out to the end of a limb after a cluster of fruit, as every business man is, but stuck to the maxim. I neither buy nor sell any more than my job now is finance and credits, holding down my young men, who would buy the earth if I would let them.

"If I were giving advice to young men it would be the same maxim on payment. It is not alone that it gives you credit with others, it is the self-discipline it promotes. I went into the lumber business because my uncle was in it. I think it is likely that I would have done just as well in wholesale groceries or cook stoves. You can sell dead cats if you work hard enough."

JAMES L. BARCLAY DIES AT 71 YEARS

Member of Old New York Family, Head of Realty Company and Member of Union Club

James L. Barclay, member of the old New York family that was established in this country by John Barclay in the seventeenth century, died Thursday at the age of 71 at his residence, 15 West Forty-eighth Street, after a month's illness. He was a son of Henry and Sarah Moore Barclay. He married Olivia Bell, only daughter of the late Isaac Bell. She died in 1894, and four years later Mr. Barclay married Mrs. Priscilla Dixon Sloane, widow of Thomas C. Sloane, who died last year. A daughter by Mr. Barclay's first marriage, Mrs. Carlos Mayer, lives in Paris. Services will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Eighty-second Street between Madison and Park Avenues, of which Mr. Barclay was formerly senior warden.

Mr. Barclay was President of the Barclay Realty Company, 299 Broadway. Since his graduation from Columbia he had devoted himself to managing the valuable real estate holding of the family, largely situated in the vicinity of Barclay Street, named for one of his ancestors. At one time the estate included a strip of land running across the lower section of Manhattan from the Hudson to the East River. The Barclay Building, on the southwest corner of Duane Street and Broadway, is still part of the family property.

For many years a prominent figure in the social life of this city and Southampton, Mr. Barclay still retained his membership in several clubs, among them the Union, of which he had been a Governor; Shinnecock Hills and Meadow Golf Clubs, and the Southampton Club.

James L. Miller.

James L. Miller, retired member of Frank Miller & Sons, died yesterday at his residence in Montclair, in his eighty-eighth year. For some years Mr. Miller took an active part, as a Republican, in the politics of Union County, N. J., and held several county offices.

ERIK SATIE DIES AT 56; FOUNDER OF 'LES SIX'

A Composer of Modern Music, Some of His Innovations Were Regarded as Eccentric.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Erik Satie, composer of modern music and founder of the "Groupe les Six," of which with Honneggaer, he was a leading member, died today in Paris at the age of 56.

A friend and associate since boyhood of Claude Debussy, Satie, although studying music at the Paris Conservatoire, for many years maintained the attitude of an amateur rather than a professional musician. He was already approaching the forties when he returned to study at the Schola Cantorum, to perfect himself in orchestration and musical science. One of his most eccentric musical innovations was the introduction of a typewriter in the orchestra. Critics agree that some of his scores and other works are likely to survive.

In his recent "Survey of Contemporary Music," Cecil Gray thus alludes, in part, to Satie and Les Six: "They combine an undoubted talent for advertisement, with a complete lack of artistic ability. Les Six have no logic, no method, no esthetic purpose: any notes could be taken away or added without any appreciable loss of effect, without even the composers themselves noticing it, one is fairly certain. They are not even mad—nothing nearly so interesting; for the most part they are merely fools."

'CISSY' MADCAP DIES IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE

Member of 'Four Madcaps' of Vaudeville Succumbs Under an Anaesthetic.

Mrs. Cecelia Taylor, known on the vaudeville stage as "Cissy" Madcap, died Thursday morning in the office of Dr. Louis Lahn at 120 West 112th Street of chloroform narcosis while preparing for a minor operation, it became known yesterday.

Mrs. Taylor, with her husband, John W. Taylor, and two sisters belonged to an English dancing team known as the Four Madcaps. During the early part of the week they had been playing at Loew's Gates Avenue Theatre at Broadway and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Assistant Medical Examiner Charles S. Cassasa, who investigated Mrs. Taylor's death, said that she was one of those persons whose hearts could not stand anesthetics. Dr. Lahn said, however, that he had examined Mrs. Taylor's heart before administering the chloroform and had found it perfectly normal.

Mrs. Taylor was 29 years old and came to this country from England in 1908. She will be buried at noon today from her late residence at 1,845 Seventh Avenue, the National Vaudeville Association, of which she was a member, will conduct the services at her home, and burial will be in Kensico Cemetery.

REV. ARTHUR P. HUNT DIES IN HOSPITAL

Professor of Christian Ethics at General Theological Seminary for Seventeen Years.

The Rev. Arthur Prince Hunt of 5 Chelsea Square, since 1909 Professor of Christian Ethics at the General Theological Seminary, died yesterday in the Roosevelt Hospital of complication of septicaemia and rheumatic fever, in his fifty-first year. He left a widow, who was Miss Una Atherton Clarke of Washington. Services will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the chapel of the seminary.

Mr. Hunt was a native of Springfield, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst in 1897 and from the General Theological Seminary three years later, afterward studying at Oxford. He was ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1901. After two years as canon of the Cathedral of All Saints in Albany he joined the seminary faculty in 1904. He compiled "Stories of the Life of Jesus Christ in the Words of the Bible," of which a second edition was published in 1902.

"MUSIC JOE" GOES HOME.

Body of Chicago "Bad Lands" Musician to Rest in Family Plot.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—"Music Joe" Bergman was claimed by his family today and his body will rest in the family plot at Fort Madison, Ia.

"Music Joe" who played the piano in the little Mission of the Redeemer in the West Madison Street sector of the "bad lands," resided in a lodging house, leaving his 4-year-old son, Frederick, homeless. The boy, too, has found a new home. His uncles, Joseph and Alfred Bergman, of the Bergman Piano Company, will take the lad.

Drifters along West Madison Street all loved "Music Joe." His music had thrilled their hearts time and again. To them he was "Music Joe" Lehr—the name under which he was known for two years. His wife was said to have left him and gone to Oklahoma with their little daughter, Minna, while "Music Joe" and the boy went their aimless way. Bergman's wife is said to have returned to Chicago but "Music Joe" and his boy lived together in a west side lodging house where the lad found him dead in bed.

Florine Arnold, Actress.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 3 (AP).—Mrs. Florine Arnold Andrews, a retired actress, for a number of years character woman in Mrs. Fiske's companies, died suddenly at her home here today.

Mrs. Andrews was known on the stage as Florine Arnold. She played Miss Crawley in Mrs. Fiske's production of "Becky Sharp." Other productions in which she appeared were "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," "The Cave Man," "Just Like John," and "Mrs. Kmas Angel."

Obituary Notes.

EMORY WASHBURN ULMAN, 64 years old, in the insurance business and a cousin of Douglas Fairbanks and of Clare Briggs, cartoonist, died on Thursday at his home, 136 Hamilton Place, from heart disease. Mr. Ulman formerly studied law and was the author of several books on legal subjects. He was a member of Long Island Lodge, No. 583, F. and A. M., and left a widow, a son and a daughter.

JOHN CONNORS, for thirty-three years with the Fred L. Lavenburg Color Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 142 North Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 56 years.

WILLIAM T. MURPHY, in the insurance business, of 605 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, died on Thursday at Asbury Park, N. J., where he had just gone to spend his vacation.

Mrs. LIDA HURLBUTT JUNG, wife of Jerome Jung and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Huributt, died on Thursday at her home, 1,380 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Missoula, Mont., and was educated in the Montana State University.

Captain JEREMIAH COLEMAN, who had commanded schooners and steamers on the Great Lakes, died at his home in Buffalo yesterday, aged 83.

JAMES H. SIMPSON, realtor, formerly in the theatrical business in New York, died Thursday night in Ocean City, N. J., aged 64, after an illness of several years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. CLAYTON, wife of Edward Clayton, and mother of Bessie Clayton, the dancer, died yesterday at her home in Long Branch, aged 77. She was the daughter of Rev. James J. Adams, Presbyterian pastor and sailboat designer.

SAMUEL J. CARHART, salesman for the Woodhull & Martin department store in Plainfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday, aged 72. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive.

LOUIS F. MASSA of Fort Lee, N. J., formerly Vice President of the machinery firm of A. D. Granger Company, died Thursday in Englewood, N. J., of typhoid, aged 50.

Born.

BRILL—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Brill of Far Rockaway announce the birth of a son on July 2, 1925, at St. Joseph's Hospital.

DAVIS—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis (nee Dorothy Landau) of 635 West 174th St. announce the birth of a daughter, on July 5, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

FARRELL—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Farrell (nee Pauline Weissman) of 530 Audubon Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Clare Doris, June 30, at Woman's Hospital.

KRAKAUR—Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel N. Krakaur (

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACawanna 1000.

LOST.

AUTOMOBILE—Liberal reward return Ford Tudor sedan, licensed 3C1862, motor 9896233; missing from 184th St. and Ryer Av., with four sample cases containing greeting cards. S 295 Times.

BAG, black leather, left in taxi Thursday night; initials A. D. S.; reward. Phone Rhinelander 0578.

BAG, beaded. Will lady who called Friday please call again? Monument 9428.

BAGS, three, from car on 46th St., front of Roosevelt Hotel. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to House Officer, Roosevelt Hotel.

BANK STATEMENTS and canceled checks for June; J. Welsberg, 29 Parkville Av., Brooklyn, on checks. Windsor 3092. Reward.

BOOKS and papers taken by mistake from Ford sedan in Montreal, June 25, wrapped and addressed to Barbara B. Ware, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va.; return will be appreciated. Communicate Stetson, 329 5th Av.

FOUNTAIN PEN, engraved Al Weiss; personal value; reward. Phone Penn. 7349.

HANDBAG, brown leather, left in 20th Century cab; contents $56, 3 Pullman seats, check book Corn Exchange Bank and incidentals. S 216 Times.

HANDBAG, gray suede, left in taxicab 9 A. M. Friday; money, keys and personal cards. A 105 Times.

KEYS, on heart-shaped ring, between 68th and 67th Sts.-Central Park West. L. C., 1 West 67th. Reward.

MONEY—Large denominations; to have been used for worthy purpose; lost neighborhood Al Jolson Theatre; liberal reward. Return Room 2845, 120 Broadway.

PACKAGE books and papers, lost on Thursday, 6:16 P. M. train from Erie station; only of use to owner; liberal reward if returned to second floor, 121 West 17th.

PENCIL, gold, amethyst ball attached to end, on July 3, at Macy's; $10 reward. Call Hanover 7355.

POCKETBOOK, lost between taxi and waiting room Grand Central Terminal, July 2, containing money and identification card; reward. Telephone Broad 2366.

PURSE—Lost in taxi; lady's red purse with over $30 and tickets, keys, &c., left in 20th Century taxi at West 13th St. home, 11:40 P. M., Thursday. Finder kindly call Amy C. Kastner, Murray Hill 8120, Inspection Division.

SUITCASE, brown, in Grand Central Terminal, Thursday P. M., containing 2 steamship tickets and pass; liberal reward. H. Schmidt, 202 West 105th St.

SUITCASE, large, W. E. L. initials, off car East 48th, Vanderbilt Av.; reward. Room 1005, 17 East 49th.

UMBRELLA, Strand Theatre, July 1, gent's, gold handle, hand chased; engraved "Presented H. Kuck, &c. 1906"; monogram F. H. K.; heirloom; liberal reward. F. H. Kuck, 1,568 Av. A, City. Butterfield 1137.

WALLET, Masonic card; reward. E. K. Allen, 69th-Columbus Av. Trafalgar 3882.

LOST at 55th Street Station, Brooklyn, West End Line, two bonds and assignments of mortgages made by John P. Flynn and John Quotidomine to Systematic Construction Co., Inc., covering real estate in Island Park, Long Beach; finder will please return same to M. Gelberg, 280 Broadway, New York. Worth $350.

Jewelry.

BARPIN, narrow, onyx and diamond, in or near Stern's; reward. Notify S 240 Times.

BRACELET, flexible platinum top, gold back, 2 diamonds, 3 sapphires; reward. Albers, 330 7th Av., 14th floor.

BRACELET, diamond, snake effect, between 86th St. and 90th St., Broadway; liberal reward. Mrs. Propper, 160 Riverside Drive.

CAMEO RING lost Wednesday night; reward; return to Ann G. Reynolds, 883 Madison Av., 10th floor.

PLATINUM BAR PIN with eleven diamonds, Tuesday evening between Capitol Theatre and Fifth Av. and 47th St.; reward. Phone Bryant 3883.

RING—Diamond, lost at Mme. Jeanne's Millinery Shop, 3,433 Broadway; liberal reward. Telephone Edgecombe 3898.

RINGS, platinum band; small diamond ring; $10 gold piece, in small gilt purse; suitable reward. Temerson, Pennsylvania 2383.

WRIST WATCH, diamond and emerald, platinum, evening June 30, Pier 54, North River, and off S. S. Aquitania; liberal reward. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, lost July 1, 4 P. M., 93d, between West End and Broadway; reward. Riverside 7068.

WRIST WATCH, lady's small, gold, lost between 86th and 167th Sts.; reward. Phone Riverside 2812.

$150 REWARD

For return of platinum earrings containing several small diamonds and pearl drops, lost June 25, Plaza Hotel or vicinity Park Av. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St. Broad 2764.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram "GWM," Thursday, at Macy's or near 34th St.; reward. Marburg Bros., 90 West St.

Wearing Apparel.

BOX, containing tuxedo suit, lost 20th Century taxi; reward. Call Kilpatrick 8220.

FUR NECKPIECE, Thursday, Long Island train or Pennsylvania Station or Luxor cab to Best's store; party starts South Monday; reward. Phone Boulevard 8529.

MINK NECKPIECE—Between 49th and 42d, Thursday evening. Viola Pink, 29 Spruce St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE, brown and white, vicinity 87th St., 1st and 2d Avs.; boy will appreciate return. 339 East 87th.

DOG, black Boston bull, 2 months old, vicinity 49th St., between 6th and Broadway; liberal reward. Levesque, 119 West 49th.

FOX TERRIER, wire-haired, lost from motor in or near Bronx; white with black spots; large reward. Return to 16 East 60th St. Phone Regent 7607.

RADIO NEWS

Tomorrow, Sunday

SCOPES TRIAL ON AIR.

Station WGN will relay proceedings of trial of J. T. Scopes, indicted for teaching Evolution in Tennessee. The court is scheduled to open July 10.

RADIO FOR FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Arrangements are being made to give fire alarms right of way on air in Western forest preserves.

SATURATION POINT NOT IN SIGHT.

Manufacturers plan to sell two million sets during the Winter. Autumn styles in radio now appearing.

BASEBALL SCORES.

A program of the hours when baseball scores will be given by various stations throughout the country.

The New York Times

TOMORROW, SUNDAY

The latest and most authentic radio news daily.

8 SHIPS SAIL TODAY, 4 GOING TO EUROPE

Wife of Mayor Hylan Is Among Those Booked on the Liner Leviathan.

CROWDER RETURNS TO CUBA

Many New Yorkers Come Home on the George Washington and the Rotterdam.

Four steamships will leave today for Europe, and four for the West Indies and Central and South America, carrying 8,000 passengers, among whom are fifty-eight young women, winners in the recent contest of the Jefferson Centennial Committee.

Passengers booked for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Leviathan of the United States lines include Mrs. John F. Hylan, wife of the Mayor; Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Judge Isidor Wasservogel. George Horace Lorimer, C. C. Hart, United States Minister to Albania, and Mrs. Hart, also the following from New York:

E. E. Gimbel, Mrs. Gimbel and son, P. G. Gruen, Mrs. Gruen, Miss M. S. Gruen, A. Houghton Jr., A. Eisemann, Mrs. Eisemann and son, Senator A. A. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. McCann, Miss C. McCann, Miss H. McCann, Frazier McCann, I. Miller, Mrs. L. C. Palmer and daughter, H. S. Todd, H. Warrendorf, Mrs. J. J. Davis and daughter, Louis Bamberger, E. Leffingwell, Mme. A. Roselle, Sol Hurok, Edward Ziegler, Mrs. Ziegler and daughter, Bob Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. H. J. Topping, Dr. M. Langdon, Mrs. Langdon and daughter, Mrs. J. D. Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. D. May, D. S. Myers, M. O. Nelson, J. R. Neumann, Mrs. A. P. Neustadt, Miss L. M. Fleming, Mrs. A. H. Gallinn, S. R. Golibart, Mrs. Golibart, George Greer, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. L. D. Hearn, B. H. Heide, Mrs. Heide, Dr. W. F. Lawlor, E. Lebel, G. W. Lindsay, Mrs. Lindsay, Miss Ruth Lindsay, G. C. R. List, Miss V. Hinde, Mrs. S. Hook, Mrs. G. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Kendig, Dr. and Mrs. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Power, Miss C. R. Power, Miss B. M. Power, Dr. and Mrs. H. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Casper, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Williams, O. J. Woodward.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Southampton on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line were:

Dr. Charles Adams, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Amans, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Foremen, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frothingham, Dr. and Mrs. F. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Groen, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Gibson, Mrs. W.H. Hamilton, Miss G. S. Hamilton, Henry A. James, F. A. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lawrence, Mrs. J. M. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Page, Mrs. Joel Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Tappan, Donald Teague, John C. Teague, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Warner.

Some of those sailing for Plymouth, Boulogne and Rotterdam on the Ryndam of the Holland-America line are: Robert Underwood Johnson, Director of the Hall of Fame of New York University; Major Roger Alexander of West Point and Mrs. Taylor, Jose F. Gutierrez, Attaché of the Mexican Legation at Rome; Dr. and Mrs. Berthold Wuth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vollmer, Miss Grace Ketchum, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrington, the Rev. Chas. R. Maloy, Mrs. Elizabeth Forshew, Miss Helen Forshew and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoenemann.

Among the passengers sailing on the Teno of the South American Steamship line for the Panama Canal, Peruvian and Chilean ports are:

Alberto Focacci, Carlos Van Buren, C. T. Lazarri, W. C. Renault, Miss A. C. McGoldrick, Miss Helen Tracey, Dr. U. L. Russell, Mrs. Russell, Eugene A. Sommers, Mrs. and Mrs. T. Murphy, Miss C. Flaherty, Miss B. E. Whipple, Miss M. M. Whipple, J. A. Rouillon, Miss C. O. Rivera, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Whitehead and son, Lewis, F. J. Olszewski, Mrs. J. Olszewski, Miss F. Olszewski, Mrs. M. M. Niles, Miss L. M. Niles, R. M. Niles, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Poirrier, Philip W. Kemp, Miss L. M. Souder, Miss C. Helmrath, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Marshall, Miss E. Harrington, Miss C. A. Waite, Augusto Bruna.

Passengers booked on the Toloa of the United Fruit Company for Havana, Panama Canal Zone and Costa Rica include General Enoch Crowder, American Ambassador to Cuba; Senator and Mrs. Miguel Aguilar, General and Mrs. Mario Garcia Menocal and the following:

Mr. and Mrs. John Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Berry, L. Blourock, Leo Bott, Horace Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. David Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Le Deur Collins, Roy Crosse, Dr. and Mrs. Desnoes Daniel J. Dowling, Miss Mary E. Dowling, Edward Durube, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Eisner, Rev. W. J. Finn, W. J. Frank, Miss Cora Frank, Miss Florence Heritage, Mrs. Mary Heritage, B. Jordan, Mrs. Bertha Kendig, Mr. and Mrs. James Kilsheimer, Miss C. Klayes, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Lathy, Max Marcon, Miss Jennie McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Metz, Miss H. Meyer, Arthur Miller, W. T. Nolting, Mr. and Mrs. William Oakley, Gilbert Oakley, Percy Staples, Mrs. Dorothy Stone, Philip Weinberg, Harold Weathaver, Howard Wetherbee, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. H. Williams, L. Zweiger.

Lists on the Liners.

Passengers booked on he Atlantic Transport Liner Minnetonka for Cherbourg and London include:

Dr. J. S. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Captain and Mrs. J. B. Bellinger, Everett B. Heyman, Rev. M.G. Thompson, Justice C. C. Van Kirk, Dr. Arnold Knapp, Dr. E. S. Thompson, Dr. W. C. Posey, Dr. P. J. Sartain, Dr. R. H. Skillern, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butler, Miss G. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Frothingham, Miss E. Frothingham, Miss A. M. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lowe, W. J. Love, Mrs. Love, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Arnold Jr., P. E. Ricetti, R. Stephens, Miss F. Gebhardt, W. Lyons, William Gillman, W. A. Kues, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stewart, H. F. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Latti Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grey, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Schroth, Miss S. C. Parker, Miss O. Van Benthuysen, Miss A. J. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Finch, William Frith, A. W. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frye, Mr. and Mrs. R. Allen, R. Phillipson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. May, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tilly, Mr. and Mrs. H. Knebel.

New Yorkers sailing on the American Legion of the Munson Line for Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires include:

Walter S. Schnaring, Mrs. Schnaring, John M. Ferry, O. M. Machado, Com. M. Lissner and family, Miss E. Orth, Mrs. F. S. Buffum, W. W. Palmer, Armin Gulland, Arthur Gulland, E. E. Johnson, Albert U. Pinkney, Vaclav Rejsek, Mrs. D. Crackett, Clemente da Silva, Louis La Saigne, John D. Walks, Lester McGillis, R. S. Mollilo, G. Edwin Gregory, Miss Rosa Sulzberger, Miss Agnes Marshall, Charles Pratt, Miss F. N. Lyons, G. F. Nolte, E. P. Pedlowe, Dr. Philip K. Hitti, Mrs. Hanna Duffie, A. L. Tennyson, Mrs. Tennyson, James McDonald, Mrs. G. A. Hirja, R. H. Greenwood, O. A. Grantlund.

The George Washington of the United States Lines arrived yesterday at Pier 4, Hoboken, from Bremen, via Southampton and Cherbourg. Among the passengers were:

C. E. Ball, Mrs. Ball, Joseph Barkevitz, J. C. Boyce, Dr. A. H. Buckmaster, K. B. Cannon, Mrs. Cannon, Mrs. A. Cazes, John H. Chapman, Mrs. Chapman, David L. Chapman, Hans E. Dreyfuss, Miss Minnie Dupree, Mrs. C. Fleming,

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MAJESTIC SETS MARK; 2,603 LEAVE ON LINER

Pier and Vessel Crowded With Visitors—831 First Class Passengers on Board.

The White Star liner Majestic left at 4 P. M. yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton with 2,603 passengers, the largest number taken by any steamship from this port since 1918. Estimated at the regular Summer rates, this represents more than half a million dollars paid in fares, and a war tax of $13,015, or $5 a passenger, to the Federal Government. There were 831 first, 672 second and 1,100 tourist and third class passengers.

An hour before sailing time 4,335 visitors had been clocked over the first and second class gangways, and 1,355 over the tourist and third class gangways.

Bernard M. Baruch was among those who sailed on the liner. He will spend ten weeks in France and England, and will return about the middle of September, he said. He intends to join his daughter, Miss Belle Baruch, in Paris. Other passengers included Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee; Dr. Jacob Yellin, ex-Mayor of Jerusalem, and Mrs. Lucia Dennison Gay of New York, who will be married to Commander E. A. Constable of the British Navy.

SAIL ON CULTURAL MISSION.

Arts and Letters Delegates Will Organize Work Abroad.

The Foreign Relations Commission of the International Association of Arts and Letters sailed yesterday on the Tuscania on the Summer Mediterranean cruise of Thomas Cook & Son to visit Naples, Venice, Constantinople, Athens, Jerusalem, Cairo and other cities. The purpose of the trip is to engage in research, hold conferences with agencies of Governments to establish committees of the association and to form cultural contacts between the United States and the civilization of Europe and the Near East.

The commission consists of:

George W. Ochs Oakes, editor of Current History Magazine and President of the Civitan Club of New York, Chairman; Dr. George Atkinson, Washington, D. C., Vice Chairman; Dr. William T. Doughty, New York; Dr. Charles Walkley, East Orange, N. J.; Judge Jeremiah Mahoney, New York; Dr. Harry St. Clair Hathaway, Philadelphia; Judge A. Crowrie, Boston; Robert S. Nicholson, Jacksonville, Fla.; John T. Neff, West Orange; Charles S. Folson, New Rochelle; Mrs. Valentine Snyder, New York; Mrs. T. C. Jeffords, Sylvester, Ga.; Mrs. Ida Bowers, New York; Mrs. Edwin Locke, Long Island City.

3,000 INDIANS CELEBRATE.

Western Canada and Montana Tribes Meet in Alberta.

MACLEOD, Alberta, July 3.—For the first time in the history of Canada 3,000 Indians from the four western provinces and Montana have journeyed into MacLeod to hold an all-Indian celebration and to form a league of plains Indians.

On the east side of this town 1,100 are camped in bright-colored tepees. In the centre of the town are the Blackfeet from Montana and here and there throughout the town limits are other camps of Stoney, Sioux, Cree, Sarcees, Peigans and Assiniboine Indians.

The three-day celebration was opened last Monday with an Indian pageant nearly two miles long. The only white persons in this spectacular procession were a small contingent of mounted police which led it.

Following the Blood tribe in the pageant was a heavy contingent of Montana Blackfeet, led by four chiefs carrying large American flags. Then came Chief Whitehead of the Stoney and Sioux at the head of his braves. Chiefs Calf Child and Spring, chiefs of the Canadian Blackfeet; Chief Pathmaker of the Assiniboines, Chief Big Plume of the Sarcees and Chief Iron Quill of the Crees of Saskatchewan.

Five thousand visitors carried over the Canadian Pacific Railway attended the all-Indian stampede in the afternoon.

As the sun set against the Porcupine Hills, the Indians retired to their camps to sing and dance to the throbbing of the tom-toms.

A CHILD IN MONEY AFFAIRS.

Miss Virginia Leslie, Pianist, Is Examined by an Alienist.

Miss Virginia Leslie, 21 years old, a pianist, of 31 Central Avenue, St. George, S. I., indicted for forgery and grand larceny, was permitted by Judge Harry Tiernan in the Richmond County Court to plead guilty to petit larceny yesterday after Dr. William Pritchard, an alienist, reported she had "the mind of a 6-year-old child about money."

Miss Leslie was arrested for presenting a worthless check for $60 at the Port Richmond National Bank. Assistant District Attorney Fach learned that her father, Bert, once a well-known comedian, and her mother were in an insane asylum and asked the Court to appoint some one to examine her mentally. The girl said she was in need of funds and saw no harm in drawing a check signed with the name of a fictitious person. Dr. Pritchard reported she was normal except in regard to money. She was placed in custody of Probation Officer William Ruggles until next Friday, when she will be sentenced.

DIG OUT JERUSALEM WALL.

Excavations Confirm Details Given by Josephus.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JERUSALEM, July 3.—The Jewish Palestine Exploration Society is continuing excavations along the so-called Third Wall of Jerusalem, and the total length of 196 feet has been uncovered.

Half way along the excavations is a tower projecting northwards, whereof two sides have been uncovered. This tower was constructed of unusually massive masonry, one stone being 16 feet long. The tower is 32 feet square and agrees with the measurements given by Josephus.

It is becoming increasingly evident that this city wall was carefully conceived, but it shows signs of hasty construction in parts. Examination of the work is proceeding slowly owing to lack of funds.

S. HUROK TO HAVE 6 MUSICAL SHOWS

Will Place Each of His Concert Stars at the Head of a Touring Company.

CHALIAPIN IN LIGHT OPERA

Pavlowa in Ballet, With a Musical Entertainment—Manager Sails for Europe Today.

S. Hurok, the concert manager who directs the tours of Pavlowa, Chaliapin, Mischa Elman, Schumann-Heink, Isa Kremer and other famous artists, leaves on the Leviathan today to attend a conference of his stars in Paris, preparatory to launching his theatrical enterprises here next Fall.

Hurok will put each of his concert artists at the head of a musical combination and send them for theatrical tours. He plans to have at least six theatrical units, each one headed by one of his singers. Details of the plan have not yet been worked out, but at the conference Hurok will be guided by William Morris, who it is expected will be associated with Hurok in two or more of the ventures.

The Pavlowa unit will comprise a ballet performance and will also introduce a novelty musical entertainment which will make up the balance of an evening's entertainment. Chaliapin's unit will include the singer and a trained chorus, in addition to some well known principals and it is planned to do a light opera with the star. The other stars will be brought out in units in which each will be the featured performer and they will be surrounded with a full company of players. Yushny, whose "Blue Bird" company played at the Frolic Theatre last season, will make a tour of the United States.

Hurok, who has the Manhattan Opera House under lease, plans to keep the theatre open every week during the season and will import a number of musical novelties for the time, in addition to giving Sunday night operatic concerts. The impresario has formed the S. Hurok Amusement Corporation. He will return at the end of July and at that time expects to announce the names of two New York theatres he is leasing.

CALL HIS BUSES A NUISANCE

Police Say Operator, Who Seeks Injunction, Blocks Coney Traffic.

An action to test the authority of the police in the regulation of public bus operation was submitted to Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May in Brooklyn yesterday by Frank Fried, who asked for an injunction to restrain Police Commissioner Enright from interfering with Fried's line of buses. He told the court he was operating eight cars, each with a capacity of sixty passengers, running between Manhattan and Brooklyn and Coney Island.

Fried said he had rented a terminal for his cars, together with a waiting room and ticket booth, at the property of L. A. Thompson's scenic railway on Surf Avenue, Coney Island, and the police had objected to his stopping his autos there.

Police Inspector Byron Sackett, in charge of the Coney Island district, told the court that Fried's parking space blocked traffic. "His manner of operating the buses is a public nuisance," declared the Inspector. The court reserved decision.

ACTRESS'S NIECE LOST.

Leta Lopez Asks the Police to Hunt for 12-Year-Old Girl.

Amelié Rivera of 178 West Ninety-seventh Street, a film actress, known on the screen as Leta Lopez, reported to the police yesterday the disappearance of her niece, Sarah Soto, 12 years old, who, she said, was seen last on Wednesday evening walking toward Columbus Avenue.

The child, an orphan, came to her aunt three weeks ago from Humacao, Porto Rico, the police were told, and does not speak English. She was described as 4 feet tall, having curly brown hair and blue eyes, and wearing a tan dress and black shoes and stockings.

Pauline Marino, 12, and her sister, Anna, 11, of 2,491 Second Avenue, were also reported missing. They were seen last on Thursday.

Buenos Aires Opera Season Opens.

The Colon Theatre in Buenos Aires opened its annual opera season July 1 with "Falstaff." The attendance was the largest in years, and in the audience was President Alvear and party, all the socially prominent people of Buenos Aires and also large delegations from the interior cities. The principal artists were Muzio, Formichi and Didur, under the leadership of Serafin of the Metropolitan Opera House of New York. President Alvear called Serafin and Artistic Director Ottavio Scotto, also of New York, to his box at the close of the third act and congratulated them on the splendid success.

Lina Basquette to Marry Tonight.

Lina Basquette, well-known as a dancer, and Samuel L. Warner, a member of the firm of Warner Brothers, moving picture producers, will be married this evening at the home of Dr. Nathan Krass, in the Belnord Apartments on Eighty-sixth Street.

Miss Basquette made her Broadway début a few seasons ago in "Jack and Jill" and has recently been in the cast of Ziegfeld productions. It is announced that she will continue her stage career and will appear in the Summer edition of the Ziegfeld Follies, which opens Monday night.

Wells's 'Artists and Models' Aug. 10

William K. Wells's "Artists and Models," a new revue, is announced for production at the Globe Theatre on Monday night, Aug. 10. Mr. Wells will write the book, B. G. De Sylva and Lew Brown the lyrics and Ray Henderson the music. The cast includes Dr. Rockwell, Fanny Arnes and Flo Brooks.

Franko Gives Concert on the Mall.

Nahan Franko and his symphony orchestra gave a concert on the Mall at Central Park last evening, being one of Mayor Hylan's People's Concerts. Included on his program were numbers by Bach, Wagner, Saint-Saëns and Bizet. The next concert, today at 4 P. M., will be by Hugo Riesenfeld and his orchestra.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Pink Elephant" will open its try-out tour in Asbury Park on Monday night, July 13.

Alan Brooks will be featured in "A Man Among Women," soon to be produced by Dowling & Anhalt.

A road company of "Kosher Kitty Kelly" is being assembled and will open its season in Pittsburgh during the first week in August.

The music for "Greenwich Village Scandals," soon to be produced by Rufus LeMaire, is being written by Alfred Goodman and Maurie Rubens.

"The Tee Man," by Ralph Spence and Billy Rose, will be produced here in August, following a Los Angeles try-out within the next few weeks.

Mary Ellis will play the leading role in "The Green Peach," which will be produced in September by Arthur Hammerstein.

MARSHALL TO SING FOR CITY

Chicago Opera's Tenor Engaged for Municipal Open-Air Season.

Philip Berolsheimer, City Chamberlain and Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Music, announces that Charles Marshall, leading dramatic tenor of the Chicago Opera Company, has been engaged to sing in the free open-air opera performances which the city will present in Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, this Summer. "The auditions committee listened to over fifty tenors," Mr. Berolsheimer said, "but very few of them had the requisite carrying power."

Mr. Marshall is an American born in Auburn, Me. He studied in Boston and later in Milan with Lombardi Sr. and Vannucini. He made his Italian début under the name of Carlos Marziali, by which he is known in Egypt, Greece, Germany and Russia. Four years ago, returning to his American name of Marshall, he made his début with the Chicago Opera Company in "Otello." He has been with the company ever since, and has sung in "William Tell," "Il Trovatore," "L'Africaine" and other operas.

Mr. Marshall will sing the rôle of Radames in "Aida" Aug. 1 and Canio in "Pagliacci" Aug. 5.

GIVE CONCERT ON MALL.

Dr. Riesenfeld Will Conduct Memorial to Elkan Naumburg Today.

A concert in memory of Elkan Naumburg, who gave the bandstand on the Mall in Central Park, will be given at the bandstand this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld and his symphonic orchestra. The concert is one of a series given by Walter W. and George W. Naumburg in memory of their father. The program follows:

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

1. War March from "Athlia".....F. Mendelssohn
2. Overture—"Freischuetz".....C. M. von Weber
3. Second Movement "C Major Symphony".....Franz Schubert
4. "Polonaise in D".....Frederic Chopin
5. "First Rhapsody".....Franz Liszt

PART II.

6. Overture—"Beautiful Galatea".....Franz von Suppe
7. Cornet Solo—Selected.
8. Selection from "Lohengrin".....R. Wagner
9. "Carmen" Suite.....G. Bizet
10. "Blue Danube Waltz".....Johann Strauss

"America."

"DON Q" SCORE IS PLEASING

Mortimer Wilson's Music Simpler Than His "Thief of Bagdad."

Mortimer Wilson, who composed the music for Douglas Fairbanks' "Thief of Bagdad," is also responsible for the music of Fairbanks' latest success, "Don Q." Mr. Wilson has written a score for "Don Q" which is lively and sentimental, tuneful and, when the scenes of the picture require it, dramatic and forceful. There are several motives, one for Zorro, another for Don Caesar, and a very charming plaintive air for the love element, which is reminiscent of the simple Irish folk-tunes.

Mr. Wilson has also used half a dozen Spanish folk-tunes from Southern California.

In the first half, particularly, there is a rhythmic gayety in the music quite in character with the personality of the hero. The score is noticeably melodious, pleasing to the ear and cleverly harmonized. It is much simpler in construction than the "Thief of Bagdad" score, but for that very reason much nearer to the sentiments of the audience. The music accompanied and interpreted the action with unflagging interest.

LENORE ULRIC AGAIN "KIKI."

To Be Starred by Thomas Wilkes on the Pacific Coast.

Lenore Ulric, it was learned yesterday, will be starred by Thomas Wilkes in a Pacific Coast production of "Kiki" within three weeks. As a Belasco star Miss Ulric played the leading rôle in "Kiki" two years in New York and one year on the road. She recently severed her connection with Mr. Belasco, and it had been believed that she would appear under the management of Charles L. Wagner next season.

Beethoven Program by Goldman.

The Goldman Band under Edwin Franko Goldman gave a Beethoven program last night at New York University which was applauded by an unusually large audience. The appreciation of the great composer was one of the greatest compliments that could be paid to Mr. Goldman, who has done so much to popularize good music. Warno-Kauppi was the soloist.

MOTION PICTURES.

PICCADILLY
BROADWAY AT 51ST STREET
BEGINNING TODAY
M. C. LEVEE Presents
ONE YEAR TO LIVE
with
AILEEN PRINGLE
ANTONIO MORENO
DOROTHY MACKAILL
AND AN ALL STAR CAST
A First National Picture
Fradkin's Piccadilly Orchestra
Hammond at the Organ
Midnite Show Tonight 11:30.

RIVOLI 49th St. B'way — Ray GRIFFITH & BETTY COMPSON in "PATHS TO PARADISE" — JAZZ WEEK — CLASSICAL — Open Weekdays 10:30 A. M.—Sundays 1 P. M. — New York's Refrigerated Cooling Station — Paramount Pictures

RIALTO B'way 42 St. — "Grounds for Divorce" — FLORENCE VIDOR—MATT MOORE—LOUISE FAZENDA — RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. at 51 St. — "SIEGE" With VIRGINIA VALLI EUGENE O'BRIEN

4th BIG WEEK—James Cruze's "BEGGAR on HORSEBACK" and WILTON LACKAYE in a 4-Act Spoken Play "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS" — CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. 2.40—8.40

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. — BEBE DANIELS IN "The Crowded Hour."

CAPITOL B'y, 51 St. — "The BOOMERANG" — Anita Stewart—Bert Lytell — NEW COOLING PLANT. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

MARK STRAND BROADWAY AT 47th — LAST TIMES TODAY — KIVALINA OF THE ICE LANDS — and Harold Lloyd in "Never Weaken" — Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra

—LOEW'S— STATE B'way & 46 St. — METROPOLITAN Brooklyn — "SIEGE" with Eugene O'Brien Virginia Valli — AND VAUDEVILLE — At the STATE CICCOLINI Formerly Chicago Opera Co.

COLONY — BEGINNING TOMORROW — CYRANO de BERGERAC

B. S. MOSS' THEATRES
It's Cooler in the COLONY B'way at 53d St. — "PASSIONATE YOUTH" with Pauline Garon Frank Mayo — ACE BRIGODE & 14 VIRGINIANS; WALTER HIERS in "O Bridget."
CAMEO 42d St. & B'way — Ina Claire's B'way Hit "THE AWFUL TRUTH" with AGNES AYRES

FIGHT PICTURES — NOW — AND ALL NEXT WEEK
CAMEO B'WAY 42d St. & B'way — at 41st St.
Clear, Perfect Prints of
GREB vs. WALKER — WILLS vs. WEINERT
and
SLATTERY vs. SHADE

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BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MARK STRAND B'KLYN — BEGINNING TODAY — MILTON SILLS — "THE MAKING OF O'MALLEY" — With Dorothy Mackaill. Soloists: Reser, Benta, Breuer, Schuster. Bklyn's Best Music.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs., Thurs. & Sat. — COOLEST THEATRE IN THE WORLD — MATINEE TODAY. — NOW, AS ALWAYS, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS REVUE — ARTISTS AND MODELS — PARIS EDITION

NOW AT THE CASINO 39th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. — WILLIE HOWARD — In His Newest Musical Triumph — SKY HIGH

THE STUDENT PRINCE — IN HEIDELBERG — JOLSON'S THEA., 59th & 7th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. — Symphony Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100. Balc. (Res'd), $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

THE FALL GUY — with ERNEST TRUEX — ELTINGE THEATRE, 42d, West of Broadway. Evenings Only at 8:30

CHANIN'S 46th ST. THEA. Just West of Broadway. EVENINGS ONLY at 8:15. — IS ZAT SO? — SEASON'S LAUGH SENSATION!

New York, Chicago and London Now Laughing—All the World Will Soon Be Laughing at That Chilling, Thrilling Killing Mystery. THE — GORILLA — SELWYN THEATRE. Mats. Today & Wed.

What Price Glory — PLYMOUTH, 45th, W. of B'y. Mts. Today & Thurs

48th St. Thea. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40. Mat. Today, 2:40. — The Newest Mystery Play — SPOOKS — WITH GRANT MITCHELL

NATIONAL THEA., 41 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. — SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY — THE BRIDE RETIRES! — with LILA LEE and STANLEY RIDGES — World's Greatest Bridal-Chamber Comedy

IMPERIAL Th., 45 St. W. of B'y. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. — ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents — THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA — ROSE-MARIE — With MARY ELLIS and WM. KENT. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. — A Good Bad Woman

MAT. TODAY 2:40 — CARRICK GAIETIES — Sparkling Musical Revue — Garrick 65 W. 35 St. Evs.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Unsteadiness in Most Markets Due to Stock Exchange Failure and Holiday Influences.

Yesterday's markets were under two oppressive influences. One of these was the unexpected failure of a large Stock Exchange house due to overextension; the other the fact that pre-holiday influences were at work and that there was no particular incentive to those not especially concerned to either buy or sell stocks. It may be said that in view of the size of the failure and of its importance to a great number of stocks, the market "acted very well." The declines in most shares were fractional, although very sharp breaks were experienced in the particular issues in which the house involved was identified. Quiet strength in the railroad shares was the market's redeeming feature. This no doubt is based on the fact that traffic is holding up well, that recent railroad financial reports have made a good showing and that "merger talk" is still a very potent factor in determining the open market price of railroad shares.

Probably the most important development yesterday was the complete confirmation of prognostications that the 6 per cent. call money rate, established early in the week, reflected merely the temporary strain of half-yearly settlements. This was proved by a call money rate of 4 per cent., which represented the week's low point. It seems evident that a vast amount of funds, most of it used temporarily in the half-yearly settlements, is flowing back to the central reservoirs of credit. It is not difficult to foresee a considerable period of easy money once more ahead of the markets.

The exchanges were entirely calm and disposed to work higher yesterday. Possibly, in the case of the franc, this may be reconsidered an appreciation of the fact that France has announced her intention to send a debt commission to this country early in the Fall to plan a program of payment despite the fact that the country is in the throes of financial unsettlement. To such attitude in regard to her obligations may be attributed much of the cordial feeling which prevails in this country toward France and to the more or less sentimental anxiety, expressed freely here, about the fate of the franc. The whole exchange market yesterday presented a fairly strong tone. In the case of the lira, as in that of the franc, there was a rather sharp recovery due mainly to the rebuying of exchange by speculators who have sold for the decline.

The week-end reviews of business and industry in the United States, as compiled by the commercial reporting agencies, fully confirm the optimistic attitude which has been quite generally adopted in regard to Fall business. Bradstreet notes that there are three outstanding features, namely, the fairly active buying of seasonal goods at retail, the cheerful tone in most industries and the very decided turn for the better in late-planted crops, especially Spring wheat and corn. Dun's review notes that "with large potential requirements and small stocks of goods in most distributing channels, prospects for Fall business, in which chief interest now centres, are favorable. The outlook is made the more promising by the improvement in grain crop conditions." To this expert testimony may be added the additional fact that in most lines the surplus of goods is at the absolute minimum for the year, and that any accelerated inquiry, such as is usually brought about by the change of seasons, should naturally be reflected in a speeding up of operations all along the line.

Possibly some hint of this was to be found in the Clearing House statement, issued yesterday in advance of the holiday, although it is quite true that the "half-yearly" influences may still be at work in bank figures. Nevertheless, the statement was one of the best of the year, showing a surplus reserve which showed an increase of $18,700,000. Loans increased by $52,500,000 and the net demand deposits increased by $134,000,000. It is much too early to read "increasing business" into these figures. However, the signs point in that direction.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

There was a wholesome supply of money at the Stock Exchange lending table, with the result that the rate broke from an opening and renewal at 4½ per cent. to 4, and an interval of 4½. Funds were freely offered in the outside market at 3½, but demand was slight, even withdrawals dropping away to a nominal figure. Time money also softened in tone on moderate turnover, a little four months' money going at 4 per cent., with replacements at the same figure. Commercial paper market was quiet and unchanged, while call loans against acceptances dropped ¼ to 4¼ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renew-					Thursday's Year
als.	High.	Low.	Last.	Last.	Ago.
4½	4½	4	4	4½	2½

Time Loans.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Sixty-ninety days	3¾@4	3¾@4
Four, five and six months	4 @4¼	4 @4¼

Commercial Paper.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Best names, 4 to 6 months	4	4
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4¼	4¼

Rediscount Rate, Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3½ per cent. Rate fixed Feb. 27, when it was advanced from 3 per cent., which had been in effect since Aug. 8, 1924.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¼	3¼
60 days	3¼	3¼
90 days	3¼	3¼
Four months	3½	3½
Six months	3½	3¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3¾	3½

London Market.

Money in London unchanged, at 3½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, at 4⅞ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged, at 4½ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 84s 11d. Bank of England bought £27,000 gold bars.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,023,000,000; balances, $100,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $100,000,000; holiday this day a year ago.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 32d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 69¾c.

Range for 1925:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
London	32¾d	Jan. 19	31½d	Apr. 24
New York	70⅛c	June 27	66⅝c	Apr. 22

Range for 1924:

London	36¼d	Oct. 9	31½d	Dec. 29
New York	73⅛c	Oct. 9	63⅝c	Jan. 11

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

All Markets and Banks Closed Today in Observance of Holiday.

All the local security and commodity markets, banks, brokerage houses and investment firms will be closed for business today in observance of Independence Day. Business will be resumed as as usual Monday morning. Virtually all of the out-of-town security and commodity exchanges also will be closed. The foreign market, however, will be opened as usual today, but no transactions of importance are expected in the foreign exchange markets because of the suspension of dealings in this country.

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General Reaction in Stock Prices.

Although a fairly steady tone prevailed on the Stock Exchange at the opening yesterday, prices turned downward near the end of the first hour and continued heavy to the close. The chief factor which brought about the weakness in stocks generally was the failure of a large Stock Exchange house with New York and Chicago connections which had over-extended itself in several securities upon which loans were called by Chicago banks. This failure, which from the standpoint of liabilities, is said to be the largest in the history of the local Exchange, came as a complete surprise in the financial district. Following the suspension there was much forced liquidation, which, coupled with the usual pre-holiday realizing sales, resulted in a sharp reaction in stock prices. Losses of several points were recorded in all sections of the list, with larger declines in some of the so-called Chicago stocks, including Stewart-Warner, Sears, Roebuck, Yellow Cab and other issues in which Chicago interests were large. Two stocks in which the failed firm was interested and traded in on the Curb broke sharply before trading in these issues was suspended. Supporting orders appeared in the market in the afternoon and this brought about a recovery in some sections of the list, but despite this most stocks ended the day lower. Trading was less active than on Thursday and Friday.

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Copper Shares Hold Their Ground.

Copper stocks as a group held firm in yesterday's market when prices throughout the list sold off as a result of unfavorable developments. There was no pressure against the copper shares, and while trading was on a small scale, most of them closed the day with net gains. This strength was based partly upon the higher prices quoted for the red metal, accompanied by increased demand, and partly due to the favorable statistical position of the industry in regard to surplus stocks. According to figures published in the financial district yesterday surplus stocks of the metal are estimated at 170,000,000 pounds as of July 1, the smallest total since the war years. The surplus stocks, it was further pointed out, due to increased sales and curtailment of production during the second quarter of the year, were nearly 75,000,000 pounds less than the stocks on hand on April 1, the close of the first quarter of the year. Based upon normal shipments the current surplus is equal to about twenty days' supply.

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Refunding Foreign Loans.

The plentitude of funds and competition among Wall Street banking houses for foreign bond issues have led to a general movement among foreign governments to replace old loans with new ones bearing a lower rate of interest. Norway did this recently with a $35,000,000 issue, and Denmark probably will be the next important country to follow the plan by retiring a $25,000,000 8 per cent. American loan. Under present market conditions it is estimated that Denmark could place a loan at 5½ per cent. interest, which on a principal amount of $28,000,000 would cost the Government $1,540,000 a year. This compares with yearly payments of $3,250,000 interest and sinking fund, which would be required beginning with next year, on the 8 per cent. issue. Thus the annual cost to the Government would be cut in half, despite the fact that an outlay of $27,500,000 would be required to retire the present issue of $25,000,000, as the outstanding bonds are callable at 110.

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Railroad Strategy.

Two railroads applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday for authority to acquire other lines. The Norfolk & Western wants the Virginian, and the Wabash the Ann Arbor. The Norfolk & Western, it is generally conceded by railroad men, is carrying out the plan of the Pennsylvania management to round out the Pennsylvania System before the other trunk lines have seized all the desirable properties. The Wabash, it is believed, is acting in behalf of L. F. Loree. Both steps represent radical departures from conditions prevailing during the armistice of railroad warfare which has existed since the Interstate Commerce Commission has applied a regulative hand. Railroad men are waiting to see if the commission will approve the applications, thereby, in the opinion of many, opening the way to a general scramble for the profitable minor lines, or if they will be rejected and the stockholders of the leased roads forced to forego the fancy prices offered them.

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The Most Recent Wheat Estimates.

Reports from Dominion sources have put the Canadian wheat crop this year at a condition 102 per cent. of the ten-year average yield from 1915 to 1924. This condition is higher than that of any year recently save for 1921, and it is a matter of common knowledge what the situation proved to be last year, a fact reflected still in the price of our own wheat. Putting last year's statistics against the probable figures for this year, it has become evident in the grain trade that the crops of Canada, North Africa and Europe may offset to an interesting degree the estimated decrease of 200,000,000 bushels in the American crop. There is also prospect for a reduced yield of some 40,000,000 bushels in India, and Russia is not included in the estimates for the world yield. France is said to be producing a larger crop this year, as are Italy, Hungary and Germany, among others.

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Up and Down the List.

The daily market forecasts of the commission houses continue to run "true to form" in the "market manner." Which is equivalent to saying, according to a view expressed yesterday above the din of a well-known wireroom, that there are as many opinions on the market as there are brokers to enunciate them—with the outstanding fact, however, that "there probably never was a time when it was so difficult to gauge the market as a whole."

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Ready for Peak Traffic.

The large number of surplus freight cars in good repair and available for service indicates that the railroads should have little difficulty this year in handling the peak traffic of the Fall months. In direct contrast to the period prevailing shortly after the carriers were returned to private control the weekly statements of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association have been almost unanimous in reporting "no car shortage." In fact, it is rumored that the steam carriers are so well supplied with cars that it will be many months before a majority of them find it necessary to enter the equipment market.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
1,266,946	1,421,850	1,533,420	Holiday	549,159	208,129,355	117,589,912	134,406,934	140,510,441	95,616,578

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
75¾	62	300	Abitibi Pr. & Paper (4)	68¾	69¼	68¼	68¾	+ ¼	68	69¼
103½	90	100	Adams Express (6)	93	93	93	93	+ 1	93	94½
18½	13	600	Advance Rumely	14	14	13¾	13¾	- ¼	13	16
12⅝	9⅝	300	Ahumada Lead (11)	11	11⅝	11	11		11	11¾
111½	86¾	700	Air Reduction (4)	102	102	101¾	101¾	- ⅜	101¾	102¼
15⅝	10	7,700	Ajax Rubber	15	15	14¾	14¾	- ⅛	14¾	14⅞
2¼	1	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅞
95⅞	80	2,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	90	90⅝	89¾	90		90	90½
129	117	300	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	119½	120	119½	120		119½	120
86¾	71¼	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (6)	82	83	82	82	+ 1	82¾	83
21⅞	13½	4,300	Am. Ag. Chemical	20	20⅝	19¾	20¼	+ ⅝	20¼	20⅝
36½	36½	9,200	Am. Ag. Chemical pf.	59	59½	57¾	58½	+ 1½	59	59½
43	36¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ¾	41¾	43
54½	26½	800	Am. Bosch Magneto	35	35	34¼	34¼			
109	90¼	200	Am. Brake Sh. & Fdy. (5)	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾		104¼	106
200	166¾	23,100	Am. Can (17)	192½	196¾	192	196¾	+ 5	196¾	196¾
121½	115	300	Am. Can pf. (7)	120	120	119¾	120		119¾	120
111½	97½	600	Am. Car & Fdy. (6)	102	103½	102¾	102¾	+ ¾	102¾	103¾
127¾	120¾	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	126½	126½	126½	126½		126	126½
29½	22⅝	900	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾		23¾	24
63	47	600	Am. Chicle	52½	52½	51¾	52¼	- ¼	52¼	53
58½	37	2,600	Am. Cigar (8)	51¾	51¾	49¾	50	- 3	50	51
6¾	5¼	100	Am. Drug. Synd. (60c)	6	6	6	6		5¾	
168	120	500	Am. Express (6)	132	132½	131½	132¾	+ ½	133	134½
47	37¾	2,500	Am. & Foreign Power	41	41¾	40¾	41¼		41¼	41½
98	67	200	Am. & For. Power pf. (7)	90¾	91¼	90¾	91¼	+ ¼	90¾	91¼
14	8½	100	Am. Hide & Leather	10	10	10	10		10	10¾
75⅝	59	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	69	69¾	69¼	69¼	- ¼	69¼	70
118¾	83	3,600	Am. Ice (7)	113½	115¾	113½	115	+ 1¾	115	115¾
84	74½	900	Am. Ice pf. (6)	83½	84	83¼	84		84	85
41	32½	1,100	Am. International	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ¼	36¼	36¾
14	11¼	2,200	Am. La F. Fire Eng. (1)	13¾	14	13¾	13¾		13¾	13¾
30½	20	1,000	Am. Linseed	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	- ¾	28¾	29¾
73½	53	400	Am. Linseed pf. (3½)	27½	27½	27½	27½	- ½	27½	28
144¾	104½	1,100	Am. Locomotive (11)	117	117¾	117	117¼	- ¾	116¾	117
55⅝	45¾	600	Am. Metal (3)	49¼	49¼	48¾	49	+ ¼	49	50
102	80¾	1,300	Am. Radiator (4)	101	101	99¼	99¾	- 1¼	100	101
86	76¾	100	Am. Railway Express (6)	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾		76¼	77¼
50¾	36⅞	400	Am. Safety Razor (3)	56¾	57¾	56¾	57	- ¼	56½	57¾
14¼	8	400	Am. Ship & Commerce	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	9
106¾	90¾	2,500	Am. Smelting & Ref. (6)	103¼	103¾	102¾	103¼	+ ¼	103	103¼
40	37¾	700	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38	38¼	37¾	38		37¾	38
112	108	100	Am. Steel Fds. pf. (7)	111	111	111	111		110¼	111¾
71¼	47⅝	1,600	Am. Sugar Refining	65¾	65¾	64¾	64¾	- ¾	64¾	65¼
101¼	91	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	97½	97½	97½	97½		97¼	98
24½	6	300	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	9	9	9	9		9	9¼
36¾	28	200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf.	83½	83¾	83½	83½	+ ½	82½	84
144¼	130⅝	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	140¾	140½	140¾	140½	+ ¼	140¾	140¾
96¾	83	600	Am. Tobacco (7)	95½	96	95¾	96		95½	96¼
90¾	85	200	Am. Tob. odd lot (7)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼			
96¼	84½	1,000	Am. Tob. Class B (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾		95	95¼
108	104½	300	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼	107	108
48	34¾	1,300	Am. W. W. & Elec. (1.30)	62	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ¼	62	62¾
105	99	700	Am. W.W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	- ¼	99¼	99¾
96¾	95½	1,600	Am. W.W. & El. par. pf. (6)	107	107	106¾	106¾		106¾	107
64⅝	54½	1,700	Am. Woolen	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼	+ ¾	78	78¼
39	24¾	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾		79	79¾
48	35¼	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾		23	25¾
39¾	30	2,100	Anaconda Copper (3)	39	39¾	38¾	39¼		39¼	39¾
24¾	20	100	Archer, Daniels Midland	23	23	23	23		23	24
90¼	70½	200	Armour & Co., pf. Del. (7)	97¾	97¾	97	97	+ ¼	96¾	97¼
24	20	4,400	Armour & Co., pf. Cl. A (2)	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼	- ¼	23¼	23¾
8	12¾	300	Arnold Constable & Co.	22	22	22	22		22	23
103¾	101¾	100	Artloom pf. (7)	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾		101¾	102
55⅝	48½	5,400	Asso. Dry Goods (2½)	55¾	55¾	54¾	54¾	- ¾	54¾	55
9⅝	4¾	2,100	Associated Oil (2)	38	38	37¾	37¾	- ¼	37¾	38
122¾	116¼	700	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (7)	119¾	119¾	118¾	119	+ ¼	118¾	119¼
97⅛	92½	500	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	95¾	96	95¾	96		95	98
7½	3	200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼			
166	147¾	100	Atlantic Coast Line (13)	162	162	162	162	- 1	161	163
56	20	1,900	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies	55¾	56¾	55¼	54¼	- 1	54¼	55
53⅝	31	500	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	53¾	53¾	53	53		53¼	71
117⅞	90¼	300	Atlantic Refining	110¾	111	110¾	110¾	- ¼	110¾	112
32½	23½	2,900	Austin Nichols	24	24	23¾	23¾		23¾	24¼
93	87⅜	100	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	92	92	92	92		92	92
146	107	9,000	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	145¼	146	145	146		145¾	146
119⅝	109	100	Baldwin Loco. pf. (7)	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾		111¾	112
91¾	71	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼	+ ¼	77¼	77¾
66½	62¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	65	65	65	65		65	65½
50	21	3,000	Barnsdall Class A	23¾	24	23¾	24		23¾	24
53¾	39	100	Bayuk Cigars	42	42	42	42		41¾	43
74¾	60	900	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	68	68¾	67¾	67¾	- ¼	67¾	68
57¾	37	1,800	Bethlehem Steel	39	39	38¼	38¾	- ¼	38½	39
102	69½	600	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	- 1¼	95¾	95
44½	33¾	2,300	Briggs Mfg. (4½)	41¾	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ¾	42¼	42½
55	37¾	2,100	Brklyn.-Manhattan Transit	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾		41¾	42
91¾	76¼	1,100	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	51¾	52	51¾	52	+ ¼	51¾	52
106¾	64½	1,600	Brown Shoe (4)	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¾		87¼	88
49¾	20	3,100	Bruns.-Balke-Col. (3.80)	32½	32½	31¾	31¾	- ¾	31¾	31¾
106½	92½	200	Burroughs Add. Mach. (3)	102	102	102	102	+ 1	101¾	103
30	17	600	Burns Brothers (10)	22	23¾	22	23½		23	23¾
82¼	65	300	Burroughs Add. Mach. (3)	23¾	24	23¾	23¾	- ¼	23¾	24
19½	14¾	300	Bush Terminal	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾		18¾	19
89¾	80	300	Bush Term. deb. (7)	87½	87½	87½	87½		87¾	88
88¾	41¼	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c.)	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¼	5¾	5¾
24¼	6¾	100	Butte & Superior (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	- ¼	10¾	11
28¾	17	500	Butterick Co. (2)	21¼	21¼	21	21	- ¼	21	21¾
2¾	½	200	Caddo Cent. Oil & Refin.							
118	100¾	700	California Packing (6)	115¾	115¾	115	115¾	+ ½	114¾	115¾
32⅝	23½	10,500	Calif. Petroleum (1½)	26¾	28¼	27¼	27¾	+ ¾	27¾	28
123	109¼	300	Calif. Petroleum pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾		119¾	122
4⅝	2¼	200	Callahan Zinc-Lead	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼			
58	45	100	Calumet & Arizona (2½)	45½	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ¾	46¼	48¾
18⅝	12½	1,100	Calumet & Hecla (50c.)	13¾	13¾	13½	13½	- ¼	13½	13¾
152⅝	136½	1,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	142½	142½	141¼	141¾	- ¾	141¾	142¼
21⅝	14¾	1,200	Central Leather Co.	18¼	18½	17¾	18¼		18	18¾
66	49¼	1,200	Central Leather Co. pf.	62¼	62¾	61¼	61¾	- ¼	61¾	62
55½	43¼	1,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	50¾	51¾	50¾	51¾	+ ¾	51¾	51¾
51¾	40⅝	15,400	Certain-teed Products (4)	50¾	51¾	50¾	51¾		51	51⅝
39⅝	28½	1,000	Chandler Motors (3)	35¾	36¼	35¾	35¾	- ¼	35¾	36
99¼	89¼	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	95	95¾	94¾	95¼	+ ¼	95¼	95¾
10⅝	3⅜	200	Chicago & Alton	4¾	5	4¾	5		4¾	5
19½	5½	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	8¾	9	8¾	9		8¾	9
36⅛	29¾	100	Chicago Great Western	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾		33	34
15	9	2,000	Chicago Great Western pf.	11¾	11	11	11		11	11¼
32⅜	19¼	2,100	Chicago Great Western pf.	25¾	25¾	24¼	25¼	- ¾	24¾	25
16⅜	3¼	4,700	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	8¾	9¼	8¾	9		8¾	9
29½	7	6,300	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	16	16¼	15¾	15¾	- ¼	15¾	16¼
75¾	47¼	4,000	Chicago, N. W. (4)	65	65	63¼	63¾	- 1¼	63¾	64½
117	101¾	1,000	Chicago & N. W. pf. (7)	109	109	109	109	+ ¼	108¾	109½
98¾	80¾	200	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	90¼	90¼	90	90	- ¼	90	92
54¼	40¾	4,900	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	44¼	44¾	43¼	43¾	- 1¼	43¾	44
99¼	92	500	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	93¾	94	93	93	- ¼	93	94
89¾	83	2,500	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	84½	84½	83½	83½	- ¾	82½	84
55	45	1,000	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	45	46	45	45½	- ½	45	46
59⅝	49¾	1,200	Childs Company (12.40)	56¼	56¼	55¾	55¾	- ¾	55¾	56
37⅜	30½	2,200	Chile Copper (2½)	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼		33¼	33¾
28⅝	19	200	Chino Copper	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	+ ¼	21¾	21¾
71¾	55½	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	62	62	62	62		61	62
108	103½	100	Cluett, Peabody pf. (7)	107	107	107	107		100	107½
122¼	80	100	Coca-Cola (7)	119	119	118	118	- 1	118	118¾
48¾	32¼	1,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾	- ¼	40¾	41
69¾	45¾	3,400	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	64¾	64¾	63¾	63¾	- ¾	63¾	64¼
110	104½	200	Columbia G. & E. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110		109¾	110
51¾	45	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¼	48	49¾
80	60	400	Commercial Solvents A (4)	102¾	103	102¾	103	+ 1	98	105
189	76	100	Commercial Solvents B	103	103	98	98	- 3	96	100
43½	25	900	Congoleum-Nairn (3)	28	26	25¾	25¾	- ¾	25¾	26¼
44½	26¾	4,500	Consolidated Cigar	37¾	38	36	38		37¼	38¼
9⅝	3½	5,800	Consolidated Distributors	4⅝	5¼	4⅝	5¼		5	5¼
88½	74½	3,000	Consolidated Gas (5)	87	87¾	86¾	86¾	- ¼	87	87¾
2⅝	2⅜	2,200	Consolidated Textile	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	2¾
70½	60¾	2,400	Continental Gas (5)	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¼	- ¼	67¼	67¾
117	114	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	117	117	117	117		115	120
120¾	103	100	Continental Insurance (6)	112	112	112	112	- ¼	111	113
114	94	3,700	Continental Motors (80c)	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ¼	10¾	10¾
41⅝	32⅜	2,700	Corn Products Ref. (2)	37	37¾	37	37¾	+ ¼	37¾	37¾
127	116¾	100	Corn Products Ref. pf. (7)	127	127	127	127	+ 1	125	129
79¾	64½	300	Crucible Steel (4)	68¾	68¾	68	68	- 1	68	68¾
62¾	47¾	1,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	53¾	53¾	51¾	52½	- 1	52	53
33½	27	2,200	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	29¼	29¼	28¾	29	- ½	29	29¼
101	95½	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf. (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½		95	97
6¾	4	200	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	4½	4½	4¾	4¾			
59	50	1,700	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	56	56¼	55¼	55¾	+ ¼	55¾	56¼
106¾	95¾	4,000	Cuyamel Fruit pf.	104	106¼	103¾	105¾	+ 1¼	105¾	106
7⅞	1	200	D. Boone Woolen Mills	1⅞	2	1⅞	2		1⅞	2
49¾	27⅞	400	Davison Chemical	35¾	35¾	35	35	- ¼	35	35¼
98½	82¾	100	Deere & Co. pf. (5)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	- 1½	96½	100
155	133½	700	Delaware & Hudson (9)	145¼	146	145	146		145¾	146¼
100	93	100	Del., Lack. & Western pf.	36¼	36¾	35	35	- 4¼	34½	39¾
125⅞	110	500	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	124	124	124	124		123	124½
26	21⅝	2,600	Dodge Bros., Class A	24	24	23¾	24	- ¼	23¾	24
83⅝	73½	3,300	Dodge Bros. pf. (7)	81½	81½	81½	81½	- ¼	81¾	81½
16¾	12⅝	200	Dome Mines (2)	14	14	14	14		13¾	14
182½	134¼	1,100	Du Pont de Nemours (10)	180	180¼	180	180¼		180	181
101½	94	200	Du Pont de Nem. pfd. (6)	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼	101	101¾
118	104⅞	800	Eastman Kodak (18)	107⅞	108¾	107⅞	108¼

BANKS COMPETING FOR DANISH LOAN

Four New York Syndicates Negotiating for Issue Which May Total $40,000,000.

PART OF REFUNDING PLAN

New Bonds Would Replace at Lower Interest $25,000,000 of 8s to Be Called Oct. 15.

At least four New York banking syndicates are negotiating in competition for a new Government of Denmark loan which may be as large as $40,000,000. This was learned in Wall Street yesterday following official announcement in Copenhagen that the Government intended calling in, on Oct. 15, the $25,000,000 issue of 8 per cent. bonds which were floated here in 1920 and also retiring part of its internal debt.

The large amount of funds available for investment in New York and the competition for new issues have made it possible for several foreign Governments to refund their old issues at considerable savings in interest and sinking fund charges. In the present case Denmark is proceeding on much the same lines as those utilized recently by Norway, which obtained a loan of $30,000,000 at 5½ per cent., part of the proceeds being used to replace an issue paying 8 per cent. Argentina also recently completed a refunding operation involving a new issue of $45,000,000.

The last Danish loan floated here was brought out by the National City Company. Denmark also has a considerable exchange credit, arranged with the National City Bank. The National City Company, it is known, intends to submit a bid for the new business, and there will be bids also by White, Weld & Co., representing the syndicate that floated the last Norwegian loan in New York, and by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. At least one other New York syndicate is understood to be seeking the business. Recent events have emphasized the competitive conditions in negotiations for new foreign issues, both Norway and Argentina having switched from the banking houses that formerly arranged their financing in New York.

It is expected that Denmark will cut in half the cost which the 8 per cent. bonds would represent to the Government if there were no refunding operations. The $25,000,000 issue is callable at 110 on Oct. 15. Thus calling in the issue will involve an outlay of $27,500,000. Under present conditions it is believed that Denmark could place a 5½ per cent. loan, without a sinking fund arrangement, which, on a principal amount of $28,000,000, would represent an annual interest charge of $1,540,000. This compares with an annual charge of $3,250,000 on the present issue, representing 8 per cent interest, amounting to $2,000,000, and annual sinking fund payments of $1,250,000, which would begin to accrue on Oct. 15 if the bonds were not called.

It is understood that at least one of the bids will propose a loan along these lines, priced in the neighborhood of 97, to yield about 5.70 per cent. interest. It is possible, however, that the amount of the loan will be as large as $40,000,000, in which event Denmark would take up the credit she now has with the National City Bank.

A further saving to Denmark would come about through the steady upward movement of that country's exchange, the krone now being quoted at a high record of 20.48 cents, an advance of almost 3 cents since the first of the year. It is understood that under an arrangement between the Danish Government and banks, the exchange rate will continue to be supported at an advance of at least half a cent a year over a stretch of years, thus enabling Denmark to obtain American funds on more favorable terms.

It is expected that a decision regarding the new loan will be announced soon.

Standard Gas Earnings Increase.

Combined net earnings of the operated utility companies of the Standard Gas and Electric Company for the twelve months ended May 31 show an increase of $2,505,390, or 12.31 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Gross earnings increased $3,178,965, or 6.45 per cent.

Fund to Suppress "Credit Crooks."

The National Association of Credit Men announced yesterday that its campaign to raise $1,000,000 for the suppression of "credit crooks" had been successful and the fund oversubscribed.

STATES' BONDED DEBTS NOW BILLION AND HALF

A Rise of 50 Per Cent. in 3 Years Disclosed by a Bank Survey—Total Is $13.89 Per Capita.

The State Governments of the United States have increased their bonded debt nearly 50 per cent. in the last three years, according to a nation-wide survey of State finance just completed by the Bank of America. The aggregate debt of the States now is $1,558,742,433, which is $13.89 for every man, woman and child in the country. This indebtedness is approximately half a billion dollars greater than the entire Federal debt in 1916, and the per capita is $4.07 larger.

New York State has the largest bonded debt, aggregating $320,991,000. Massachusetts is second, with $125,056,961, and the next in order are: Illinois, $112,071,100; North Carolina, $105,847,600; California, $89,158,000, and Michigan, $83,500,000. Kentucky, Nebraska and Wisconsin have no funded debt. Kentucky owing $5,679,009 on outstanding warrants, and Wisconsin being indebted only to its trust funds to the extent of $1,963,700.

The Pacific group, comprising the States of Washington, Oregon and California, has the highest per capital debt of any section. Its debt per inhabitant is $25.83, nearly twice the average for the United States. The New England States hold second place, with a per capita debt of $22. The Middle Atlantic group, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have a per capita debt of $18.03, and the South Atlantic States are next, with $15.41.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Best Securities Steady at London, While Prices at Paris Are Irregular.

LONDON, July 3.—High-grade securities were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials moved rather irregularly. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56¼; British 5 per cent. war loan, 99⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, 94½; all unchanged.

De Beers Mining, 10½; Rand Mines, 2⅜; both unchanged.

PARIS, July 3.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 52 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 52 francs 95 centimes; both unchanged.

Exchange on London 380 centimes lower at 102 francs 80 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 21 francs 14 centimes, against 21 francs 92 centimes yesterday.

MEXICO TO RESUME PAYING.

Will Not Use Funds Put Away for Bank of Issue.

The Mexican Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Inc., 233 Broadway, announced yesterday that information of an official character had been received confirming reports that the Mexican Government would resume the payment of its external debt without having to use the money accumulated for the bank of issue.

December next it is said, the new bank of issue will be in operation and the Government will be in a position to pay 41,000,000 pesos for external debt, 3,000,000 for interest and amortization of bonds issued in payment of agrarian lands and 14,000,000 for payment to the local banks of Mexico on account of the Government indebtedness.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $77,245,500

Decrease in Foreign Offerings Offset by Gain in Domestic Issues.

$16,908,000 FOR RAILROADS

State and Municipal Securities Aggregate $24,530,000—Utilities Reach $15,125,500.

New bond offerings this week reached a total of $77,245,500, a decrease of $3,927,500 from last week, when the market absorbed an unusually wide distribution of foreign issues. The decrease this week in foreign offerings was partly offset by an increase in the volume of State and municipal and public utility obligations. The offerings, by groups, of this and last week follow:

	This Week.	Last Week.
State and municipal	$24,530,000	$14,141,000
Railroad	16,908,000	19,044,000
Foreign	16,182,000	39,188,000
Public utility	15,125,500	7,000,000
Industrial	2,500,000	.....
Miscellaneous	2,000,000	1,000,000
Farm loan	.....	800,000
Total	$77,245,500	$81,173,000

The chief event of interest this week in the foreign financing field was an issue of $15,000,000 City of Berlin bonds by a syndicate headed by Speyer & Co. This was the first long-term German financing undertaken in the New York market since von Hindenburg's election. The underwriting house reported that the issue was a success, and with the ground thus broken, it is expected that other large German issues will be floated in New York soon.

Among the German issues being negotiated is a loan of $25,000,000 to Bavaria, which is expected to be announced soon by a syndicate headed by the Equitable Trust Company.

Lee, Higginson & Co. are negotiating for a loan to Cologne which may run as high as $15,000,000, and other German cities are expected to obtain loans as soon as terms can be agreed on which meet the approval of the German Government, which passes on all such offerings. The proceeds of the loans are to be used mostly for the extension and improvement of public works systems in the German cities.

Other foreign issues likely soon to be announced include a $10,000,000 German Land Bank loan and a joint loan of about $10,000,000 to a number of Hungarian municipalities.

The principal domestic issue pending is understood to be a $20,000,000 offering by the National City Company of the securities of a number of the large cement companies of the United States.

Smackover Output Drops Again.

Production of crude oil from the deep sands of the Smackover field in Arkansas dropped to 172,695 barrels on Thursday, compared with 176,445 barrels reported on Wednesday and 392,000 barrels the peak production reported on May 25. Of the 463 wells completed up to Thursday, 128 were reported dead, 173 on the pump, 52 blowing air and 36 producing more than 75 per cent. salt water.

Drop of $141,000,000 in Demand Deposits In Member Reserves' Report as of June 24

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The principal changes in the condition of 733 reporting member banks in leading cities during the week ending June 24, as shown in the statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board, comprise an increase of 4,000,000 in loans and discounts, and reductions of $34,000,000 in investments and $141,000,000 in net demand deposits.

The New York City members reported an increase of $26,000,000 in loans and discounts, and decreases of $14,000,000 in investments and of $81,000,000 in net demand deposits.

Loans on stocks and bonds went up $14,000,000, increases of $31,000,000 and $6,000,000 in the New York and Cleveland districts being offset in part by decreases of $13,000,000 and $12,000,000 in the Chicago and Boston districts, respectively. "All other" loans and discounts, largely commercial, declined by $5,000,000 in the New York district, small increases and decreases in other districts offsetting each other.

Investments in United States Securities were reduced $41,000,000. Banks in the New York district reported a decline of $20,000,000, while small reductions were reported for all other districts, except Minneapolis. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities went up $9,000,000 and $3,000,000 in the New York and Boston districts, respectively, while banks in the Chicago district reported a decline of $6,000,000 in this item.

Net demand deposits show a decline of $141,000,000, of which $43,000,000 was in the New York district, $31,000,000 in the Chicago district, $17,000,000 in the Boston district, and $11,000,000 and $10,000,000, respectively in the Philadelphia and San Francisco districts.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting members during the week and the year ending June 24, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $4,000,000	+$1,063,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+ 1,000,000	+ 45,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 14,000,000	+ 385,000,000
All other	− 9,000,000	+ 125,000,000
Investments, total	− 34,000,000	+ 679,000,000
U. S. bonds	− 5,000,000	+ 489,000,000
U. S. Treasury notes	− 27,000,000	+ 221,000,000
U. S. Treasury certificates	− 9,000,000	+ 4,000,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	+ 7,000,000	+ 437,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks	+ 63,000,000	+ 59,000,000
Cash in vault	+ 14,000,000	
Net demand deposits	−141,000,000	+ 888,000,000
Time deposits	+ 1,000,000	+ 774,000,000
Government deposits	+ 3,000,000	− 13,000,000
Total accommodation at Federal Reserve Banks	+ 3,000,000	+ 149,000,000

+Increase.
−Decrease.

Principal resources and liabilities of reporting member banks in leading cities as of June 24:

	All reporting member banks.		Reporting member banks in New York City.		
	June 24, 1925.	June 25, 1924.	June 24, 1925.	June 17, 1925.	June 25, 1924.
No. of reporting banks	733	746	62	62	67
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U.S. Government obligations	$172,145,000	$217,806,000	$56,798,000	$57,627,000	$89,004,000
Secured by stks. & bds.	5,083,809,000	4,060,434,000	2,036,274,000	1,999,954,000	1,637,605,000
All other loans and disc'nts.	7,999,077,000	7,873,864,000	2,127,446,000	2,147,021,000	2,236,264,000
Total loans & disc'ts.	$13,204,831,000	$12,142,104,000	$4,220,518,000	$4,204,602,000	$3,962,873,000
Investments:					
U. S. pre-war bonds	$219,321,000	$270,920,000	$29,012,000	$29,012,000	$39,776,000
U. S. Lib. bds.	1,375,518,000	1,203,939,000	509,850,000	508,751,000	510,875,000
U. S. Tr. bds.	439,977,000	71,057,000	199,705,000	178,517,000	17,341,000
U. S. Tr. notes	383,251,000	634,298,000	161,402,000	163,082,000	296,331,000
U. S. Tr. ctfs.	136,613,000	132,660,000	51,970,000	54,974,000	58,090,000
Other bonds, stks. and sec.	2,950,719,000	2,513,782,000	866,323,000	880,499,000	753,024,000
Total invest.	$5,505,399,000	$4,826,656,000	$1,799,274,000	$1,813,085,000	$1,677,937,000
Total loans and invest.	$18,710,230,000	$16,968,760,000	$6,029,792,000	$6,017,687,000	$5,640,810,000
Res. bal. with F. R. Banks	1,603,827,000	1,544,661,000	666,156,000	710,969,000	638,568,000
Cash in vault	278,186,000	278,636,000	61,811,000	60,793,000	63,533,000
Net dem. dep.	12,724,742,000	11,837,140,000	5,021,755,000	5,052,840,000	4,852,870,000
Time deposits	5,188,308,000	4,414,506,000	$19,086,000	821,334,000	679,954,000
Govt. deposits	116,639,000	129,423,000	14,966,000	14,966,000	23,614,000
Bills payable and redis. with F. R. Banks:					
Sec. by U. S. Govt. oblig.	169,168,000	40,008,000	57,930,000	62,190,000	6,225,000
All other	85,581,000	66,136,000	14,940,000	16,529,000	1,822,000
Total borrow. F. R. Banks	$254,749,000	$106,144,000	$72,870,000	$81,719,000	$8,047,000

$13,000 for Coffee Exchange Seat.

A new high record for memberships on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange was established yesterday when the seat of Ludwig Stross was sold to G. H. Finlay & Co. for $13,000. The previous sale was for $12,500.

Virginian Road Petitions for Issue.

The Virginian Railway Company has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $3,600,000 of 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates at 97.125 per cent. of par as part payment for new equipment.

111 BANKS FAILED IN SECOND QUARTER

Total Shows Decrease From First 3 Months With Liabilities at $42,859,470.

163 IN SAME 1924 PERIOD

Over 40 Per Cent. Were in the Middle West—Only 4, All in Pennsylvania, Were in the East.

Banking failures for the second quarter of 1925, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 111, with liabilities of $42,859,470, compared with 144 for the first quarter of this year with liabilities of $43,925,548, and 163 with liabilities of $52,953,120 in the second quarter of 1924.

For the first half year there were 255 banking failures, involving $86,785,018, against 428 similiar defaults in the first half of 1924, with liabilities of $153,228,720. More than 40 per cent. of all the bank failures occurring in the last three months were in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Missouri, while the amount of liabilities for this section is in excess of 35 per cent. of the total.

There were several bank failures during the last six months in the South, especially in South Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, North Carolina and Georgia. Four bank failures for a total of $10,356,000 were reported in Pennsylvania. No others occurred in the Eastern States.

A comparison by sections of banking suspensions for the second quarter of the last two years follows:

	Number.			Liabilities
	1925.	1924.	1923.	1925.
New England	4	..	3	$10,856,238
Middle Atlantic	4	..	3	4,980,935
South Atlantic	22	8	10	6,877,704
South Central	30	30	9	1,131,800
Central East	3	5	2	16,551,952
Central West	50	96	17	4,075,751
Western	11	19	18	185,000
Pacific	1	5	5	
United States	111	163	64	$42,859,470
1924	163	..	..	52,953,120

No Reynolds Spring Dividend.

Directors of the Reynolds Spring Company at their meeting yesterday failed to declare the quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock due to be paid at this time.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stone & Webster, Inc., are distributing a special circular describing numerous public utility companies.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed trustee under an indenture of The Franklin-Kellum Company, Inc., securing an issue of $400,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds dated May 15, 1925, and due May 15, 1935.

The Coal and Iron National Bank has been appointed trustee under a $625,000 5½ per cent. one-year note issue of the City Light and Traction Company.

Joseph B. Ford has become associated with Frank D. Van Nostrand & Co., in charge of the Public Utility Department.

The Collin-Norton Company, Toledo, Ohio, has prepared an analysis of the stock of the Libbey-Owens Sheet Glass Company.

Richard C. Rice of J. K. Rice Jr. & Co., returns today on the Berengaria after a European tour. Irving M. Day of the same firm and Challen R. Parker, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, are returning on the Berengaria after a trip through England and Scotland.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Preceding Page.

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
134	118½	200	Union Tank Car (5)	128	128½	128	128½	+ ½	128	130
117¾	113¾	200	Union Tank Car pf. (7)	116½	116¾	116½	116½	..	116½	117¾
36½	24	700	United Alloy Steel	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	− ⅛	24½	25
96½	60¼	3,400	United Cigar Stores (8¾)	92⅝	93½	92	93½	..	93½	93¾
130½	110⅝	900	United Drug (6)	120	129½	128¼	128½	..	128½	129
56	52	200	United Drug 1st pf. (3½)	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	− ⅛	54⅝	55
231	204½	500	United Fruit (10)	217	218⅜	217	218	+ ⅞	216	219
250	131¼	1,000	U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy	150	161⅝	159	161	..	160	161
112½	95	500	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	− 1	94¾	96
36¾	30½	1,500	U. S. Distributing	32⅝	33½	32⅝	32⅝	..	32½	33
36½	23	600	U. S. Hoffman Mach. (2)	35	36	35⅝	35⅝	− ⅛	35½	35¾
94¾	76	1,900	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	87⅜	87⅜	86½	86½	− ¾	86½	86¾
147¾	114½	1,900	U. S. Realty & Imp. (8)	132⅛	132⅝	131¼	132	+ ⅛	132	133
57⅞	33¾	18,700	United States Rubber	57	57	56	56¼	..	56¼	56¾
106¾	92¾	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	106½	106½	106¼	106½	..	106½	106¾
39	30	400	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M. (3)	36⅜	37¼	36⅜	37¼	+ ⅛	36⅜	37⅜
129⅝	112⅜	18,800	U. S. Steel (17)	115¾	115⅝	114⅜	115	− ⅜	114⅞	115
126⅜	122¼	300	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	124⅞	125	124⅝	125	+ ⅛	124½	125
50⅞	26½	5,500	Universal Pipe & Rad	36⅜	37	35	35¼	− ⅜	35½	36
94	66½	500	Universal P. & R. pf. (7)	75	75½	75	75	+ 2½	75	75½
92	82	100	Utah Copper (4)	90⅛	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝	+ ⅛	90¼	90⅝
31⅛	25⅝	5,500	Vanadium Corp	30¼	31⅛	30	30¼	+ ⅛	30¼	30⅜
5	2⅛	400	Virginia-Caro. Chemical	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	4¼	4⅜
2½	1	200	Va.-Caro. Chem., Cl. B	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅛	1⅞	2
20⅜	8½	3,300	Virginia-Caro. Chem. pf.	15⅝	16	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛	14⅞	16
16⅜	7¼	1,600	Vivaudou	16	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛	15⅝	16
123	64½	500	Virginia Ry. & Power	120¼	120¼	119¼	119¼	+ ¾	119	120½
33⅛	19⅞	33,400	Wabash	32	33⅜	31⅝	33	+ 1	32½	33
68½	55⅝	6,500	Wabash pf. A (5)	68	68¾	67¾	67¾	..	67¾	67¾
19⅜	15½	500	Waldorf System (1¾)	16	16	15¾	15¾	− ⅛	15⅝	15¾
158	116	300	Ward Baking, Class A	156	157	156	157	+ 1	155	157
69	37¼	8,100	Ward Baking, Class B	65⅝	66⅞	65¼	65⅝	+ ½	65⅜	66
106¾	94½	200	Ward Baking pf. (7)	105	105	105	105	− ¾	105	105¼
49¾	43	1,700	Warren Bros. (4)	48⅝	49¼	48	49¼	+ ¾	48⅝	49
145	105	100	West Penn Co. (4)	125	125	125	125	..	124	127
99	94	25	West Penn Co. pf. (7) o. l.	99	99	99	99	..	96	99
111	104	100	West Penn Power pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	− 1	110	112
117¼	113¾	300	Western Electric pf. (7)	115	115	115	115	− ¼	114	116
17⅜	11	1,500	Western Maryland	13⅝	13⅝	13	13¼	− ⅛	13¼	13⅝
55	32½	200	Western Pacific (5a)	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	− ⅛	35½	36
100	84½	600	Western Pacific pf. (6a)	88	88⅝	87¾	88	..	88	90
137½	116¾	9,900	W. U. Telegraph (7)	134¼	137½	133½	136¾	+ 2¼	136¼	136¾
114	87	600	Westinghouse A. B. (6)	100¼	100¼	100¼	100½	..	101	102
84	66¼	4,200	Westinghouse E. & M. (4)	71⅝	71¾	70	70⅝	− ½	70⅝	71
18⅝	10⅜	3,600	Wheeling & Lake Erie	18	18¼	17⅜	18	− ⅛	17⅞	18
33½	22	1,500	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	32⅜	32⅝	31⅝	32⅜	− ⅛	32⅜	32⅝
31⅝	25⅝	500	White Eagle Oil (2)	27¼	27½	27¼	27¼	− ⅛	27¼	27⅜
76	57⅞	7,700	White Motors (4)	72½	73	72	73	− ⅛	72⅝	72⅞
45⅝	42¾	2,000	White Rk. M. Sps. cfs.(†2)	44⅛	44⅛	44	44	− ⅛	44	44⅛
5⅝	3¾	2,000	Wickwire-Spencer Stl. cfs.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	..	4¼	4⅜
24⅞	9⅝	42,200	Willys-Overland	20	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	− ⅜	19⅝	19¾
111	72¼	1,600	Willys-Overland pf. (7)	103⅝	103⅝	102⅝	103¼	− ½	103	104
13⅜	5½	300	Wilson & Co	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	− ⅛	6¼	6⅜
60	18	600	Wilson & Co. pf	20¼	21½	20¼	21¼	+ 1	21	23
162½	112¾	5,700	Woolworth (F.W.) Co. (3)	155½	159	155½	158½	+ 3	158½	159
79⅛	36⅝	5,800	Worthington Pump	40¼	43⅜	40¼	42	+ 1	41¾	42¼
76¼	65	100	Worthington P. pf. B (6)	67½	67½	67½	67½	..	65	67½
32⅜	16	2,300	Wright Aeronautical (1)	31⅛	32⅜	30⅞	30⅞	− ⅜	30¾	31
52⅞	45¼	900	Wrigley (Wm., Jr.) (1¾)	50⅜	50⅝	50	50	− ⅛	50	51
48⅝	33½	9,900	Yellow Cab Mfg. (2.52)	46½	46⅝	44½	46⅜	+ ¾	46¼	46½
76½	63	200	Youngstown S. & T. (4)	67	67	66½	66½	− ½	66¼	67
			RIGHTS.							
6¼	4½	3,000	Famous Players-Lasky	6¼	6⅜	6	6¼	..	6¼	6⅜
14,100			Independent Oil & Gas							
3½	2⅜	1,900	International Cement	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..	3⅛	3⅜
2	1⅛	1,100	People's Gas, Chicago	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1¾
1	⅝	1,000	Public Service, N. J.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1¼
24¼	17¼	100	Reading	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅛	17⅞	18
5	3	100	Rossia Insurance, cash	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	..		

Dividend rates as given in the above table are annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Partly stock. †Partly extra. ‡Plus 4% in stock payable 1% quarterly. §Payable in preferred stock. ‖Plus 6% in stock payable 1½% quarterly. ¶Also one share of common and preferred stock on each six outstanding.

A Circle of Service

STEADY GROWTH

The progress of the American Trust Company is the measure of the confidence of our friends.

Date	Deposits
Jan. 1, 1923	$21,869,460.43
Jan. 1, 1924	26,751,337.78
Jan. 1, 1925	38,784,700.60
July 1, 1925	40,744,289.40

American Trust Company
DIRECTORS
WALTER H. BENNETT, ORION H. CHENEY, ALBERT H. DIEBOLD, BAYARD DOMINICK, ELLIOTT M. ELDREDGE, E. ROLAND HARRIMAN, ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET, STANLEY P. JADWIN, HARRY A. KAHLER, FREDERICK D. MacKAY, GEORGE T. MORTIMER, CHARLES J. OBERMAYER, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, JAMES A. O'GORMAN, WILEY R. REYNOLDS, WILLIAM R. ROSE, LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD, ELDRIDGE GERRY SNOW, DANIEL G. TENNEY, CHARLES L. TYNER, GEORGE ZABRISKIE

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government, municipal and miscellaneous bonds issued in this country and in American currency values in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	95½	96
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	99½	99⅝
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, '52 A. & O.	106¼	106⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	102¾	103
City of Christiania 6s, '54 M. & S.	98⅝	99¼
City of Trondhjem 6½s, '44 J. & J.	99⅝	99¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1904 M. & S.	99¼	100
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1914 F. & A.	98	99
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	89	89⅝
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	..	110⅝
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	108½	109¾
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	83¾	83⅞
U. S. of Mex. 4s, '54 A. & O.	J. & D. 20	20¼
Mex. Irrig. Wks. 4½s, '43 M. & N.	17	19¼
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	100	..
State of Rio Grande do Sul. 8s, 1946	A. & O.	96¼	96⅝
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	102¼	102⅝
King. of Sweden 8s, 1939 J. & D.	104¼	104½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	115¾	115⅞
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	67¼	68¼
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	100¼	116¼

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	102¾	103¼
2s, c, 1930	102¾	103¼
3s, r, 1946	96	97¼
3s, c, 1946	96	97¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¾	101¾
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¾	101¾
Pan 3s, r, 1961	95¾	96¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	95¾	96¾
P 1 4s, '34	92	95
P 1 4s, '35	92	95
P 1 4s, '36	92	95

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	202	..
All Am C.	130½	133
Alle & W.	106	..
Alli Rity.	130	..
Allis-Ch M pf.	105	107
Am Bk N.	175	190
Am B Sug pf.	87	88¾
Am B S & Fdy pf.	109¾	115
Am Chicle pf.	106¾	108½
Do pf cfs	106	109
Am Cot Oil pf.	104	..
Am Ice pf.	80	..
Am Linseed pf.	70	..
Am Metal pf.	114	115
Am Piano pf.	94	95
Am R pf.	125	..
Am Rep.	60	70
Am S & R pf.	110½	111
Am Snuff.	140¾	143
Do pf.	100	102
Am T & C	39	40
Am Type F ex div.	115	122
Do pf, ex div	105	109
Am Whl pf	97	100
Am Wr Pa /pf.	3⅜	3⅞
Do, ctfs.	2	4
Am Zinc.	7⅞	7⅞
Ann Arbor	29	32
Do pf.	52½	54½
Arch D M pf.	96	98
Art Metal	15½	17
Artloom	40	41
Asso D G 1st pf.	98	99
Do 2d pf	105	107
Atl R pf.	117¾	118
Atlas Pdr.	48	50
Do pf.	92	94
Atlas T.	11	14
Auto K H.	2	2¼
Auto Sales	4	5
Do pf.	13	18
Bang & A.	37⅝	38
Do pf.	90	94
Bar Leath	43½	44½
Do pf.	95	99
Barnsdall, Class B	19	20
Bayuk Cig 1st pf.	95	98
Do 2d pf	95	..
B'ch Creek	33½	45
B-Nut pf.	114½	..
Beth S	8⅝ pf.	112	113
Blumenthal pf.	70	..
Booth Fish	4¼	4½
Do 1st pf	23	30
Brit E S	1⅞	2
Do 1st pf	20	23½
Do 2d pf	6¾	7½
Bklyn Edi.	134½	135
B M T pf.	79½	81
Brown Shoe pf.	104	108
Brune Ter	4¾	5
B, R & F.	75	79
Do pf.	95¾	96
Buff & S.	66½	82¾
Do pf.	50¼	52¾
Burns Bros pf.	90¾	92
Do pr pf.	114	117¾
B T Bldg pf.	98¼	100
Can So.	56½	..
C, C & O.	..	80¾
Case T M.	20	23½
Do pf.	75	77
C'tain-teed 1st pf.	96	97
Do 2d pf	88	90
C R R of N J.	285	295
Cent R M.	35	36
Do pf.	95	96
C & E C pf.	94½	..
Do pf.	108	108½
Do pf ct.	107½	..
C & E Ill pf.	..	43
Chi St P M & Om.	43	46
Do rects.	43	47
Do pf.	93	96
Do pf rc.	93	97
C, C, C & St L.	145	155
Do pf.	108	..
Cl & P.	70	..
Do spec.	40	..
Coca-Cola B	99	100
Col F & I pf.	100	..
Col & So.	87½	89½
Do 1st pf	82¾	84
Do 2d pf	59	61
Com Inv T	62	67
Do pf.	102	106½
Conley T F sta	¾	1
Con Cigar pf.	83¾	84½
Cox Cigar pf	46	48
Cruc S pf	92½	94
Cuba C S	12	12½
Cuba R R pf.

INDUSTRY GAINING, TRADE REVIEWS SAY

Demand for Summer Goods Better Than at This Time Last Year.

DUE TO EARLY HOT WEATHER

Employment Conditions Improved—Producers Trying to Stabilize Steel Prices—Crop Outlook Brighter.

The weekly trade reviews report a better demand for Summer goods than was experienced this time last year, a quicker pace of industrial operation and a better condition of employment. The development of chief interest in the steel industry, it is said, was the report that producers were making efforts to bring about stabilization of prices. June, it is added, brought a distinct turn for the better in dry goods markets, chiefly as the result of the unusually hot weather early in the month. Sales to China the last week have attracted particular attention.

Bradstreet's says:

"Three features deserve note as the business world enters the vacation season. These are the fairly active buying of seasonal goods at retail; the cheerful tone in most industries, which, despite seasonal quieting, find themselves in better shape as regards operations than a year ago, and the very decided turn for the better in late-planted crops, especially Spring wheat and corn, which have been favored in big surplus regions by plenty of moisture and good growing weather. To this latter grouping might be added the rather better than expected showing made by the cotton crop, as shown by the Government crop report."

R. G. Dun & Co. say:

"Various encouraging phases mark the domestic business situation as the second half of the year opens. Among these special importance attaches to the closer balance that exists now between production and consumption of goods. Readjustments in some industries where there had been a too rapid expansion of outputs have strengthened conditions and formed a more solid basis for progress. Narrow profit margins in numerous instances, resulting from sharp competition and relatively low prices, remain an unsatisfactory feature."

TENNESSEE ELECTRIC MERGER IS EFFECTIVE

Deposits 85 Per Cent. of Its Stock in Consolidation With Commonwealth Power.

More than 85 per cent. of the second preferred and common stocks of the Tennessee Electric Power Company have been deposited under the Commonwealth Power Corporation's merger offer. The plan has been declared operative, but deposits of stock will be accepted until further notice.

In connection with the merger plan holders of Bankers' Trust Company receipts were advised yesterday that Commonwealth preferred and common stocks will be delivered by the depositary on and after July 14, in exchange for Tennessee Electric shares. Notice was given to Commonwealth common stock holders to send in their stock for conversion of each share into four of the new common. On July 24 subscription warrants will be sent to new common stock holders as evidence of their right to subscribe at $30 a share to additional new common stock to the extent of 10 per cent. of their holdings. This right expires Sept. 15.

The Ohio Public Service Company, a subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has acquired, it was announced yesterday, the property of the Marblehead Power Company. The local plant will be shut down and the territory will be served from a line now underconstruction between Lorain and Sandusky. This line ultimately will tie in with the system of the Toledo Edison Company, another Cities Service Company subsidiary.

It was learned yesterday that the Northwest Utilities Company, a subsidiary of the Middle West Utilities Company, has purchased the Beloit (Wis.) Water, Gas and Electric Company, thus adding another link to the insull chain of utilities in the Middle West.

WESTINGHOUSE BOOKS $40,000,000 IN ORDERS

Estimate for First Quarter of Fiscal Year Indicates Quickening of Business.

New bookings by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in the quarter ended June 30, it was estimated from the company's figures yesterday, were at least $40,000,000 and may even top $45,000,000. While the quarter is the second of the calendar year, it is the first of the company's fiscal year, which began April 1.

The estimated total will compare with $35,834,000 of actual orders received in the quarter ended March 31, the final quarter of the last fiscal year, and $40,800,000 in the final quarter of the year before.

Indications are that earnings this fiscal year will exceed the $15,324,364 net reported last year. The total sales billed in the quarter ended June 30 last year were approximately $40,900,000, while the March 31 quarter was also above the $40,000,000 mark. For the quarter just ended sales billed were somewhat below these periods, but were described as substantial.

The company reports a large demand for public utility equipment, such as generators and turbines, business of this kind offsetting to a large extent the usual seasonal decline in the incandescent lamp demand.

TO GET SHOALS CONTRACT.

Alabama Company Will Receive the Surplus Power From Plant.

According to advices yesterday from Washington, the Alabama Power Company, which was one of the original bidders for Muscle Shoals, will probably receive the contract for surplus power generated at the Shoals. The advices quoted Acting Secretary of War Davis as saying that the Alabama Power Company was the only corporation interested in buying the power.

It was because of the offer of the company interests to lease Muscle Shoals that a fight developed in Congress last year between the advocates of Government ownership of the nation's power resources and those championing private enterprise. The matter never came to a final vote, being submitted to a special committee. Henry Ford and the Hooker-Atterbury interests were among those who offered to lease the power rights.

Change in Olds Motor Officials.

The resignation of A. B. C. Hardy as President of the Olds Motor Works, Lansing, Mich., and the election of L. J. Reutar, now general manager of the Olds Division of General Motors, in his place, was announced yesterday by Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President of General Motors.

Martin Parry Sales Increase.

The Martin Parry Corporation for the six months ended June 30 reports sales of $5,716,962, compared with $5,466,911 in the same period of 1924, a gain of $250,...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

	Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Year Ago.	2 Years Ago.	1925.	1924.	1923.
U. S. Gov't bonds.....	$683,300	$849,000	Holiday	$2,197,550	$203,196,260	$542,905,210	$449,306,260
Other domestic bonds..	6,536,000	6,799,000	Holiday	4,294,000	1,858,978,375	1,077,209,200	891,872,100
Foreign bonds.....	1,622,500	1,980,000	Holiday	1,449,500	377,780,000	251,394,700	270,622,400
Total all bonds....	$8,840,800	$9,628,000	Holiday	$7,940,050	$1,934,899,635	$1,871,409,110	$1,611,800,760

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range 1925— High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
100.1	Oct. 19.23	96.1	June 3.21	101.29	100.24	60	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47...reg.	101.3	101.3	101.2	101.2	+.1	101.1	101.2	3.35
100.00	Oct. 19.24	96.14	May 20.25	101.29	100.30	...	Liberty 3½s, registered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106.17	June 17.20	94.00	May 19.20	101.11	101.11	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.00	.....	3.50
106.16	June 15.20	93.30	May 19.20	101.6	.....	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
106.13	July 8.24	91.12	May 20.20	101.13	100.10	1	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42..	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	—.20	100.00	.....	3.54
101.16	July 22.24	91.16	May 21.20	101.3	100.14	...	Liberty 2d 4s, registered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.0	100.10	3.50
106.00	June 12.24	90.00	June 1.20	101.00	101.00	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s, 32-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.6	102.10	3.45
109.00	July 15.24	94.00	May 21.20	103.00	101.14	16	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	102.20	103.00	102.20	103.00	...	102.30	103.1	3.77
103.02	July 2.24	94.00	July 20.20	103.03	101.9	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.30	103.1	3.77
108.00	July 7.24	91.13	May 20.20	101.10	100.20	520	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42..	101.14	101.15	101.13	101.13	—.1	101.15	101.15	3.85
101.27	Aug. 1.24	93.16	Dec. 22.20	101.15	100.16	...	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.....	101.10	101.10	101.10	101.10	—.1	101.26	101.27	3.66
103.12	Aug. 5.24	93.30	Dec. 30.20	103.2	101.1	106	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928.....	101.30	101.27	101.24	101.27	+.1	101.27	.....	.....
103.31	Aug. 5.24	92.12	May 19.20	101.30	101.9	...	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.....	101.30	101.23	101.23	101.23	—.1	.....	.....	.....
103.10	July 22.24	91.16	May 21.20	101.10	101.20	320	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38...	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	—.1	103.1	103.2	3.96
109.5	July 2.24	93.10	May 19.20	103.5	101.18	3	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.....	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	—.1	.....	.....	.....
106.10	July 7.24	93.1	Mar. 27.25	103.10	104.15	11	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52..	108.8	108.8	108.00	108.4	—.1	108.4	108.7	3.71
107.10	June 19.25	96.20	Apr. 27.25	107.10	104.13	...	Treasury 4½s, registered.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
104.13	July 1.24	100.1	Dec. 24.24	104.13	103.31	53	Treasury 4s, 1944-54.....	104.19	104.12	104.8	104.12	.....	104.8	104.14	3.66
103.27	June 18.25	100.27	Apr. 17.25	103.27	103.27	...	Treasury 4s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Quotations after the decimal point in the above table represent one or more 32d or a point. Comparisons for dates prior to March 22, 1925, when the system now used was introduced, are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Sera.1957 | 12..... 96¾ | Cy Buenos Aires s f 8s, 1945- | 1..... 94½ | City B Aires 6½s Ser. | 1..... 98¼ | 2..... 98½ | City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 | 1..... 84½ | City Carlsbad s f 8s, 1954 | 1..... 98¼ | 5..... 98¼ | Cy Christiania s f 6s, 1954, Int certfs | 1..... 98¼ | 5..... 98¼ | 10..... 98¾ | Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 | 1..... 98¼ | 1st ref 5s, Ser | 1..... 98¼ | 11..... 102¾ | City of Bogota s f 8s, 1945- | 1..... 94½ | 2..... 94½ | City M Aires s f 6½s, Ser. | 1..... 99¾ | Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934 | 1..... 84½ | Cy Nice 6s, 1931 | 1..... 84½ | Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946- | 1..... 95½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | City of Rotterdam s f 6s, 1964 | 1..... 94½ | 5..... 97¼ | City of Rome 6s, 1931 | 1..... 94½ | City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1952 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | City of Stockholm s f 6s, 1954 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | City of Vienna 6s, 1943 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | City of Yokohama 6s, 1926 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cy Zurich s f 6s, 1945 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cologne s f 7s, 1950 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Commercial Bk of Norway s f 7s, 1943 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Copenhagen City s f 5s, 1952 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Costa Rica s f 7s, 1951 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1944 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1949 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1950 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1951 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1952 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1953 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1954 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1955 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1956 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1957 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1958 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1959 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1960 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1961 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1962 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1963 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1964 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1965 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1966 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1967 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1968 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1969 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1970 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1971 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1972 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1973 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1974 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1975 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1976 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1977 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1978 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1979 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1980 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1981 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1982 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1983 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1984 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1985 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1986 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1987 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1988 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1989 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1990 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1991 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1992 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1993 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1994 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1995 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1996 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1997 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1998 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 1999 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2000 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2001 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2002 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2003 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2004 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2005 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2006 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2007 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2008 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2009 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2010 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2011 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2012 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2013 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2014 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2015 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2016 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2017 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2018 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2019 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2020 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2021 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2022 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2023 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2024 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2025 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2026 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2027 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2028 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2029 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2030 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2031 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2032 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2033 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2034 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2035 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2036 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2037 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2038 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2039 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2040 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2041 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2042 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2043 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2044 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2045 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2046 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2047 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2048 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2049 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2050 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2051 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2052 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2053 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2054 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2055 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2056 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2057 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2058 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2059 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2060 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2061 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2062 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2063 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2064 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2065 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2066 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2067 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2068 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2069 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2070 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2071 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2072 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2073 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2074 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2075 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2076 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2077 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2078 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2079 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2080 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2081 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2082 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2083 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2084 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2085 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2086 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2087 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2088 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2089 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2090 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2091 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2092 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2093 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2094 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2095 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2096 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2097 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2098 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2099 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2100 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2101 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2102 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2103 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2104 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2105 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2106 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2107 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2108 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2109 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2110 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2111 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2112 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2113 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2114 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2115 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2116 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2117 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2118 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2119 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2120 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2121 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2122 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | Cuba 5s, 2123 | 1..... 94½ | 1..... 94½ | 1..

STOCKS OF COPPER GREATLY REDUCED

Supplies in Hands of North and South American Producers Total 170,000,000 Pounds.

SALES ACTIVE AT A RISE

Several Sellers Advance Their Price to 13⅞ Cents, Duplicating the Recent High Mark.

Stocks of copper in the hands of North and South American producers were estimated yesterday at approximately 170,000,000 pounds as of July 1, a decrease of some 75,000,000 pounds from the 244,696,000 pounds held by producers on April 1. This is the lowest total of refined copper in the hands of American producers at the end of any quarter since the war and accounts for the strength shown by copper prices recently. It compares with the previous low point of 197,690,000 pounds reported on July 1, 1923.

A large volume of business was done yesterday in copper at 13¾ cents a pound delivered in the Connecticut Valley, with the result that several sellers have advanced their price to 13⅞ cents, duplicating the high record established two weeks ago and an advance of ¾ cent or more from the recent low. Sellers were described as optimistic. Export quotations moved higher also, and are now at 13.80 to 13.85 cents a pound, f. a. s., New York Harbor, and 14.05 to 14.10 c. i. f. London, Hamburg and Havre.

Shipments by North and South American producers and refiners for the second quarter of the year were estimated to have been 730,000,000 pounds, compared with 663,646,000 in the first quarter and previous record quarterly shipments of 726,702,000 in the first quarter of 1924. Production of refined copper, including Lake copper, for the second quarter, is estimated at 660,000,000 pounds, against 655,444,000 in the first quarter. Stocks of 170,000,000 pounds would be a supply about equal to twenty days' shipments at the present rate. Shipments for July, it was stated, promise to continue large, or at almost as high a rate as shipments appear to have averaged in the second quarter.

From the North and South American figures it is believed that the world shipments of copper will also prove to have been the largest for any six months in the history of the copper industry.

VICTOR SUSPENDS DIVIDEND

Talking Machine Company Plans Improvements in Product.

Following a meeting of the directors of the Victor Talking Machine Company at Philadelphia yesterday, at which it was voted not to declare the dividend on the common stock for the quarter, the following statement was issued to stockholders:

"The Board of Directors of this company has decided not to declare the dividend payable July 15. Important improvements in the product that your company manufactures will take place within the next few months, and will require a considerable outlay of funds. Therefore, pursuant to the policy of the company, your directors deem it desirable to conserve the cash resources to finance the company's needs and developments. Arrangements have been completed whereby in addition to our own expensive laboratories we will have the full cooperation of four of the foremost laboratories in fields of sound reproduction, namely, Western Electric Company, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Radio Corporation of America. It is confidently expected that these connections will prove of decided advantage to your company's business."

MAY PAPER OUTPUT DOWN.

May production of paper in the United States as reported by mills to the American Paper and Pulp Association and cooperating organizations showed a decrease of 5 per cent. compared with April's production, which showed a decrease of 0.3 per cent. from March. All grades showed a decrease in production compared with April, with one exception.

The figures for May for the same mills as reported in April are:

	Production	Shipm'ts	Stocks on Hand
	Net Tns.	Net Tns.	End Mo. Net Tns.
Newsprint	129,026	126,487	32,057
Book	86,962	83,984	40,580
Paperboard	109,908	111,586	33,329
Wrapping	48,170	49,629	60,448
Bag	9,835	9,110	7,979
Fine	29,326	29,433	39,365
Tissue	11,945	11,931	13,501
Hanging	2,233	2,781	2,551
Felts	20,055	19,890	4,100
Other grades	20,153	19,046	14,108
Total, all grades	468,690	463,777	247,043

During the same period domestic wood pulp production decreased 10 per cent., this decrease being distributed over all grades.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities, in the New York market unless otherwise noted, were:

	July 3.	June 26.	July 4.
FOODSTUFFS—	1926.	1925.	1924.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.82	91.94½	91.34
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19¾	1.24½	1.18½
Rye, No. 2, f. o. b.	1.04	1.14½	.87
Oats, No. 2 white	.56	.58½	.63
Sugar, std. Spr. pts.	5.00@5.50	5.05	7.30
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.20¼	.21	.15¾
Sugar, granulated	.0560	.0560	.069
Butter, cream., 92 score	.41½	.41	.41½
Eggs, nearby, fancy	.33	.33	.27½
Lard, Mid. W.	17.95@18.05	17.85	11.40
Pork, mess	41.00	41.00	27.00
Beef, family	20.00@23.00	23.00	21.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	22.00@23.00	23.00	22.50
Steel billets, Phila.	35.00	35.00	39.00
Tin	8.00	8.20	7.00
Copper	13.75	13.45	12.37½
Zinc, E. St. L. deliv.	7.05	6.50	5.85
Tin	57.25	56.05	44.62½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	23.80	24.15	29.75
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06⅛	.06⅝

Range of prices, 1925, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.34¾	Jan. 28	$1.68¾	Apr. 8
Corn	1.52⅞	Jan. 16	1.13¼	Apr. 8
Rye	1.83⅝	Jan. 30	1.03	July 2
Oats	.71	Jan. 10	.49	Apr. 8
Flour	10.35	Jan. 28	7.50	Apr. 8
Coffee	.24⅜	Jan. 3	.18¾	Mar. 9
Sugar	.06⅝	Jan. 2	.0560	June 27
Butter	.43	Mar. 9	.37	Jan. 27
Eggs	.39	Jan. 20	.27½	Mar. 27
Lard	18.05	Jan. 3	15.25	Mar. 27
Pork	41.50	Mar. 24	34.00	Jan. 2
Beef	24.00	Apr. 14	20.00	Jan. 20
Flour	10.35	Jan. 28	7.50	Apr. 8
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	35.00	Mar. 27
Lead	10.85	Jan. 9	7.70	Apr. 20
Copper	15.00	Jan. 8	13.25	Apr. 17
Tin	60.50	Jan. 3	53.00	Apr. 9
Zinc, E. St. L. deliv.	7.05	6.50	5.85	
Cotton	28.06	Mar. 2	22.80	May 15
Printcloths	.07	Mar. 6	.06⅛	May 15

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts: 16,060 packages. Jobbing demand supplemented by large speculative orders. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41½c; firsts, 39½@41¼c; seconds, 38½@39c; lower grades, 37@38c; specialties carry, 90 score, 41c; 89 score, 40¾@40½c; 88 score, 39½@40c; 34 to 87 score, 38½@39½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@44½c; extras, 92 score, 43@43½c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 38½@39½c; renovated, fresh, 36½@37c; ladies, current make, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 34@35½c; seconds, 33@34½c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33½@34c; No. 2, 32½c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

CHEESE—Receipts: 23,493 cases. The market continues irregular, following a slowing no material change. Extras, dozen, 38@40½c; extra firsts, 33@37c; firsts, 33@34½c; seconds, 31½@32½c; under grades, 30½@31c; mediums, 30@32½c; dirties, No. 1, 31@31½c; No. 2 and poorer, 29@30½c; checks, No. 1 to 1, 29@30c; Jersey and other nearby henery white, closely selected, extras, 40@41c; nearby and Western henery whites, average extras, 44@45c; do firsts to extra firsts, 38@43c; nearby and gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 39@42c; nearby whites, under grades, 33@37c; nearby whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds net, 38@41c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 42@46c; mediums, 39@40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@42c; Jersey and other nearby and Western, henery browns extras, 41@45c.

LIRA CONTINUES TO RISE.

Advance of Two to the Dollar Encourages Italian Officials.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 3.—The exchange market again showed perceptible improvement today, the dollar closing at 28.35, which is about two lire better than the maximum reached during the trading two days ago. State securities and industrial stocks also showed a firmer tendency.

This being in accordance with what one would naturally expect when currency becomes depreciated, would indicate a gradual subsidence of the panic during which investors sold indiscriminately, causing a general fall in all quotations.

The feeling in official quarters is that the situation has now turned the corner and that no further steps are necessary beyond those already taken. It is hoped that the unreasoning panic which caused every one to buy foreign currencies when exchanges were rising may now, that exchange shows an inclination to drop, react to an opposite effect, inducing people to sell their purchases and re-establish the lira to a more normal level.

It is understood from official quarters that an attempt may be made to accelerate this process by early use of the Morgan credit, only when exchange is rising rapidly, but it may come in most useful to force exchange down rapidly when the market shows symptoms of reacting of its own accord.

FRANC PUZZLES EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations Cause Rumors That Morgan Credits Were Used.

PARIS, July 3 (AP).—Marked improvement of the franc since Wednesday and its wide fluctuation have puzzled Stock Exchange operators, but they credit the report that Finance Minister Caillaux threw in a part of the $100,000,000 Morgan credits to France on Wednesday and then suddenly withdrew this support.

Stock Exchange operators believe M. Caillaux wished to stop the falling franc because of the bad effect upon the forthcoming refunding loan, but that he ceased Exchange operations when improvement of the currency had been effected in order to avoid dissipation of the Morgan credits.

AUSTRALIA HAS A SURPLUS.

Revenues for the Year Just Closed Were $344,000,000.

Australia has had a highly successful financial year, according to advices received by Sir James A. M. Elder, Australian Commissioner to the United States.

A cable message received yesterday stated that the Australian revenue for the year just closed was $344,000,000, which exceeded expenditures by $9,920,000. The latter amount, added to the sum brought forward from the previous financial year, makes a total surplus of $22,870,000.

The total revenue from taxation was $260,000,000, which includes customs duties, income tax and revenue from public utilities.

WOOL PRICES HARDEN.

Imminence of Foreign Auctions Holds Our Market in Restraint.

BOSTON, July 3 (AP).—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"The demand for wool has continued more or less steadily and the tendency of prices is to harden, although there has been no further noteworthy advance in wool during the past week. Possibly the imminence of the London colonial wool auctions and the Australian sales is having somewhat of a sobering effect on the market, without which it is common opinion that there would be another runaway market here.

"The opening of tropical goods in New York by the American Woolen Company at prices showing substantially no change from last year has created a favorable impression through the trade generally indicating the scarcity of such fabrics and by implication of wool fabrics generally. The outlook for the mills for the last half of 1925 is believed to be good.

"The new clip situation develops slowly but steadily and prices show a slight inclination to harden still.

"London opens Tuesday with offerings of 120,000 bales, not a large offering and sentiment both here and abroad favors a good opening. South America is in slightly better position. There are 501,000 bales of old wool unsold in Australia.

"Mohair is quiet but generally steady.

"The rail and water shipments of wool from Boston from Jan. 1, 1925 to July 2, 1925, inclusive, were 80,855,000 pounds against 86,675,000 pounds for the same period last year. The receipts wool from Boston from Jan. 1, 1925, to clusive, were 161,355,100 pounds against 162,552,600 pounds for the same period last year."

Government to Withdraw Funds.

The Government on July 7 will withdraw $3,425,450 from its funds now held in depository institutions in the New York Federal Reserve District:

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company	Rate	Per.	Pay.	Hold. of Rec.
Allis Chalmers	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	July 24
Cuyamel Fruit	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Harriman Nat. Bk.	5%	Ex	July 3	.....
Harriman Nat. Bk.	5%	Ex	July 3	.....
Nat. Dp. Str 1st pf.	1¼%	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
National Supply	75c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Pittsburgh Stl. pf.	$1.75	Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 15
U. S. Rubber pf.	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 20

HOLIDAYS CHECK COTTON DECLINE

Favorable Government Report Results in Many Selling Orders From Out-of-Town.

Though the cotton market came under further selling pressure yesterday, the combination of holidays and uncertainty concerning weather developments caused sufficient buying to arrest the decline. After going into new low territory during the morning, a recovery of over a quarter of a cent took place before the close with final prices four points lower to twelve higher for the day.

The supplementary description of crop conditions accompanying the monthly report showed that the plant over millions of acres in Texas was only three to six inches high, and in addition to inadequate rainfall throughout the State as a whole the soil in some counties is described as containing no available moisture. With the weekly report on Wednesday showing conditions in Oklahoma as serious owing to one of the smallest rainfalls during June ever recorded, rain has become so urgently needed over a large territory that the market received more support on price recessions. Demand came from both trade and speculative sources.

The rally to about previous closing levels again attracted selling, Southern wire orders supplying contracts. New Orleans reflected the presence of selling from sections of the belt where the crop outlook is most encouraging, and around midday the list broke into new low grounds. All orders for December at 23 cents were filled on this dip, but a second covering movement halted the decline. Room covering and price fixing by the trade carried prices to highest levels of the session the last hour and 30 points above low figures of the day for both the December and January positions.

Week-end figures showed 31,000 in sight, against 45,000 last year, making 14,463,000 for the season, against 11,054,000 last year. Spinners took 152,000, against 113,000 last year, making 13,776,000 for the season, against 10,723,000 last year. There was a decrease of 120,000 in the visible supply, compared with 67,000 last year, leaving 1,638,000, against 1,200,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	23.07	23.10	22.75	23.02	23.06
Oct.	22.95	23.09	22.81	23.08@23.09	23.07
Dec.	23.05	23.25	22.95	23.23@23.25	23.18
Jan.	22.35	22.67	22.40	22.70@22.72	22.58
March	22.88	23.00	22.72	22.99@23.00	22.90

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 23.80c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 23.90c, unchanged, sales 500; New Orleans, 22.95c, 5 points advance, sales 1,300; Savannah, 23.62c, 20 points decline, sales 22; Augusta, 24.06c, unchanged, sales 107; Memphis, 23.75c, unchanged, sales 200; Houston, 23.75c, unchanged, sales 343; Little Rock, 24.12c, unchanged; Dallas, 23.70c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	2,537	3,185	Holiday
Exports	8,721	8,196	Holiday
Exports, season	8,054,580	8,011,226	Holiday
N. Y. stocks	120,402	128,095	Holiday
Port stocks	339,535	373,644	Holiday
N. Y. arrivals	.....	.....	Holiday

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton, quiet, 43 points decrease, 13.35d. for middling; sales 4,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; imports, 3,000; American, 1,000. Futures opened steady, 43 to 46 points decrease; closed, steady, 6 to 9 points decrease. Prices, July, 12.67d. Oct. 12.23d. Dec. 12.11d. Jan. 12.11d. Mar. 12.15d.

Manchester—Yarns easier; cloths, more demand.

CHEMICAL MERGER PLANNED

B. R. Amon, President of the Heyden Chemical Company, in a letter to stockholders reports the progress being made in negotiations with European chemical manufacturers. In his letter Mr. Amon says:

"We expect in the near future successfully to terminate negotiations looking toward the extension of our business through a combination with one of the largest European manufacturers of fine chemicals for medicinal and technical use."

Plumbing Business Good.

The aggregate volume of business done in plumbing and heating holds at good figures, with actual needs of master plumbers and heating contractors absorbing substantial quantities of practically all lines of materials, according to Domestic Engineering. Jobbers are not carrying heavy inventories because of the general price structure.

MAY PAY LOCOMOTIVE DEBT.

Rumania Likely to Adjust $2,000,000 Owed to Baldwin Company.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 3 (AP).—Paul Stuppel, said to represent important Wall Street interests, is negotiating with the Rumania Finance Minister for settlement of the $2,000,000 debt owing by the Government to the Baldwin Locomotive Company of Philadelphia.

The newspapers here state that the differences are likely to be satisfactorily adjusted within a few days, leaving the way clearer for Rumania to seek a loan in the United States.

A decision favoring the Rumanian Government was reached in May by a Bucharest court in the suit brought by the Baldwin Locomotive Company for the recovery of the balance of approximately $2,000,000 due for locomotives delivered in 1919 and 1920. The Court permitted the Government to invoke the protection of the moratorium law of 1923 allowing Rumanian commercial debtors to negotiate group settlements with foreign creditors.

Bringing the Baldwin debt within the scope of this law was looked upon as an effort to compel American creditors to take joint action for a funding agreement. The Baldwin Company after the verdict closed its Bucharest offices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL REPORT.

Income for 1924 Was $13,627,533, a Decrease From 1923.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company, which is controlled by the New York Central, reports a net income of $13,627,533 for 1924, a decrease of $548,914 from the previous year. Total operating revenues were $87,614,602, a decrease of $7,183,379. Freight revenue was $58,493,966, a decrease of $5,674,713, due chiefly to the falling off in bituminous coal carried.

"The new double-track steel arch bridge spanning the Niagara Gorge," says President Patrick F. Crowley, "was completed during the year and turned over for operation early in 1925. The project includes spans and bridges over streets on both the American and Canadian sides of the Niagara River. Under the terms of the grant for construction of the bridge from the American and Canadian Governments, the company is required to take down the old cantilever bridge, including the piers, within two years after the completion of the new structure. It is planned to commence this part of the work early in 1925."

CANADA WHEAT CROP HEAVY

Official Estimate Puts It 10,000,000 Bushels Over 5-Year Average.

OTTAWA, July 3 (AP).—A wheat yield of 350,000,000 bushels for Canada this year is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a crop report issued today.

The acreage this year is approximately the same as last, the report shows. A yield of 350,000,000 bushels would be 10,000,000 above the average of the past five years.

"The practical elimination of the United States as an exporting country next year," states the report, "points to a likelihood of the maintenance of good prices, from which Canada should benefit to the extent of her exportable surplus."

The Canadian exportable surplus is, roughly, the amount by which her home requirements of 100,000,000 bushels may be exceeded.

Crude Rubber Higher.

On the basis of American participation in foreign markets, there were a series of sharp advances in the leading grades of crude rubber here yesterday. Spot moved up about 1½ cents, to 86 cents, and other leading grades anywhere from 1 to 4 cents per pound. The interest of Americans in the London market was reflected in the higher bids which came from abroad, the London price of 20½d being an overnight gain of 1¼d.

Quotations for spot, and the leading grades, follow:

	Spot.	July.	Aug.-Sept.
Ribbed smoked sheets	86	84½	86
Brown crepe, thin, clean	79	77½	73
First latex crepe	85	83½	80
Amber No. 3	79	77½	73
Fine up-river Para	78	76	76
Reclaimed rubber tires, 9c.; shoes, 9c.; tubes, 15c.			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3¼	3⅝	Mary McK.	.004	....
Elkton	1¾	2½	Portland	34	38
El Paso	6	U	Gold M.	13	13½
Emp. Lee	1½	....	Vindicator	4¼	6
Golden C.	145	146	Roce Nicol	....	2
Granite	18	20			

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 1:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. *1925.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. *1924.
Customs	$1,399,028.80	$1,175,760.93	$1,399,028.80	$1,175,760.93
Internal revenue, income and profits tax	1,173,392.57	10,287.94	1,173,392.57	10,287.94
Misc. internal revenue	2,351,346.87	1,789,425.87	2,351,346.87	1,789,425.87
Miscellaneous receipts	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proceeds Govt.-owned foreign obligations:				
Railroad securities	3,960.00	.....	3,960.00	.....
Proceeds sale of surplus property	5,006,880.10	.....	5,006,880.10	.....
Rets. from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	10,946.17	1,636.94	10,946.17	1,636.94
Other miscellaneous	159,595.15	602,892.75	159,595.15	602,892.75
Total ordinary	$10,105,151.66	$3,580,004.43	$10,105,151.63	$3,580,004.43
Excess of total expr.'s chargeable against ord. rcts.	990,440.96	1,564,703.79	990,440.96	1,564,703.79
Total expr's chargeable against ordinary receipts	$11,095,592.62	$5,144,708.22	$11,095,592.62	$5,144,708.22

*Receipts and expenditures for June reaching the Treasury in July are included.

Balance today, $216,986,493.83.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Abitibi Pwr. & Pap.	64	64	64
170	Air Reduct.	102¾	101¼	101¼
390	Ajax Rub.	15¾	14¼	14¼
70	Allied C. & D.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
210	Allis-Chalm.	82⅞	81¾	81¾
160	Am Agr Ch.	19¼	19¼	19¼
190	Do pf	90	87¾	90
10	Am B'k Note	41¾	41¾	41¾
170	Am Bosch M	34⅞	34	34¼
490	Am Can	119¾	192¾	193¾
50	Am Car&Fy.	103¾	102¾	102¾
95	Am Chain	29¾	28¾	28¾
10	Am Chicle	51½	51¼	51¼
40	Am Exp	132¾	132¼	132¼
350	Am Ice	116	114	114¾
260	Am&For. Pwr	41¾	40¾	40¾
10	Am Internat	35¾	35¾	35¾
360	Am LaFran	14½	13½	13¾
410	Am Loco	117¾	117¼	117¾
50	Am Metals	50	49¾	50
290	Am Radiat.	101¼	99¾	100
10	Am S & C.	8¾	8¾	8¾
190	Am S & R.	103¾	102¾	103½
170	Am Sug Ref	55¼	54¾	55¼
10	Am Tob.	137½	137½	137½
10	Am Tobacco	96	96	96
50	Do B	96	94¾	96
70	Am Woolen	35¾	35¼	35¼
30	Am Wa. Wks	63¾	63¾	63¾
390	Armour A	23¾	23	23¾
450	Anacon Cop.	39¾	38¾	38¾
20	Atl Gulf & W I	85	85	85
30	Au Dy Gds	35	35	35
310	A G & W I	55¼	54¼	54¾
70	Atlas Refin.	110¾	109	110¾
310	A G & W I	55¼	54¼	54¾
70	Atlas Refin.	110¾	109	110¾
210	Baldwin Loco.	116¼	114¼	115
80	Balt & Ohio	76¾	76¾	76¾
70	Barnsdall A	29¾	29¼	29¼
10	Beechnut	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Beth Steel	39¼	38¾	39¼
70	Bruns Balke Coll	32¾	32¾	32¾
90	Bridgs Mfg.	41¾	40¾	40¾
70	B M T	52	52	52
70	Brown Shoe	96¾	96¾	96¾
65	Burns Bro. A	102¼	102¼	102¼
110	Do B	22¾	22¾	22¾
50	Butte C & Z	5¼	5¼	5¼
60	Bush Ter. n	18¼	18¼	18¼
50	Calif Packing	115¾	115¾	115¾
70	Cal Petrol.	21¾	21¾	21¾
10	Childs Co	57¾	57¾	57¾
940	Cer-Teed Pr	51¾	50	50¾
10	Chandler M.	35¾	35¾	35¾
70	Chic Gt. Wes	11¾	11¾	11¾
290	Chic. Pneu. Tr	27¼	26¾	27¼
50	C, M & St. P	8¾	8¾	8¾
40	Do pf	18	18	18
230	Chi & West Ind	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	Chile Copper	90¾	90¾	90¾
40	C, R I & P	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	Chi & Alt pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
210	Chi Yel Cab	45	45	45
130	Chino Cop	21¾	21¼	21¾
90	Colo Fl & Ir	41¼	41¼	41¼
80	Col Carbon	49¾	49¾	49¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Col G & El	94	94	94
170	Congoleum	26	25¼	25¼
170	Con Cigar	38¼	37¾	38¼
368	Con Gas	87¾	86¾	86¾
190	Conti Can	68	67¼	68
75	Conti Mtrs	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Corn Pr Ref	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Coty Inc	43¼	43¼	43¼
190	Crucible Stl	68¾	68¾	68¾
490	Cuban Am S	29¾	29¾	29¾
290	Cuyamel F	56¾	55¾	56¼
270	Cudahy Pkg	105¾	105¾	105¾
150	Davison Ch	35¼	35	35
10	DodgeBros. A	23¾	23¾	23¾
75	Eastman K	106¾	107¾	106¾
100	Eaton A & B	15¾	15¾	15¾
140	Endicott-J	67¾	66¾	67¾
40	Erie	29¾	29¾	29¾
80	Do 1st pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
150	Exc Prod	11¾	11¾	11¾
550	El P&L cfs	36¼	35	35¾
10	Fed Lt & T	32¼	32¼	32¼
490	Famous P-L	109¾	108¾	109¾
120	Fed Mot pf	59¾	59¾	59¾
485	Fisk Rub	21¾	21	21¾
95	Fleischmann	87	87	87
170	Foundation	126¾	124	126¾
180	Freeport Tex	11¾	11¾	11¾
110	Gen Asph	52¼	52	52
290	Gen Elec	286¼	285¼	286
180	Gen Mtrs	84¾	83¾	84¾
70	Gen Pet	56	55¼	55¾
50	Gimbel Bros	56¾	55¾	56
185	Glidden Co	22¼	22	22
580	Goodrich	54¾	53¾	53¾
75	Gold Dust	39¾	38¾	39¾
70	Granby Con	14¾	14¾	14¾
50	Gt. Nor pf	68¾	68¾	68¾
880	Gulf S Steel	85¾	84¾	84¾
70	Hall S R	30¾	30¾	30¾
485	Hayes Wheel	41	39¾	41
170	Houston Oil	73¾	73¾	73¾
40	Hudson Mtrs	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	Hupp Mtr	23¾	23¾	23¾
540	Ind Oil & G	38¾	37¾	38¾
25	Indian Refg	64	64	64
90	Inland Steel	41	40¾	40¾
80	Int Cement	39¾	39¾	39¾
180	Int Rap Tr	27¾	26¾	27¾
10	Int Combus	44¾	44¾	44¾
190	Int M M pf	31¾	30¾	30¾
10	Int Nickel	30	30	30
400	Int Paper	68¾	67¾	67¾
150	Int Tel & T	114¾	114¾	114¾
30	Jewel Tea	19	19	19
10	Kayser, Jul	30	30	30
310	Kan City So	31¾	31¾	31¾
860	Kelly Spg T	21¾	20¾	21
170	Kenne Cop	51¾	51¾	51¾
110	Keystone Tire	27¾	27¼	27¼
50	Do pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
16	La-Ol	17¾	17¾	17¾
35	Lee Rub & T	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	Lehigh Val	30	30	30
10	Liq & Myers	65¾	65¾	65¾
30	Lima Loco	61¼	61¼	61¼
150	Louis & Nash	112¾	112¾	112¾
170	Ludlum	36	34¼	34¼

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Mack Truck	179	177¼	178¾
150	Macy Co	85¼	85¼	85¼
180	Mallinson	27¾	27½	27¼
10	M'caibo Oil	26½	26½	26½
10	Man El Sup.	51½	51½	51½
50	Man Elevat.	42¾	42¾	42¾
20	Man Shirt	28¾	28¾	28¾
350	Mari O & R	43¾	43¼	43¼
100	Martin Parry	29¾	29¾	29¼
290	May Dep St.	118¾	117¾	117¾
80	McCrory S, B	96¾	96¾	96¾
170	Mex Sea Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾
260	Mid Sta Oil	3¾	2¾	3¼
90	Midcont Pet	32¾	32¼	32¼
100	M, K & T pf	82¾	82¾	82¾
100	Mo Pac A	78¾	77¾	77¾
75	Mont Power	81¾	80¾	81¾
480	Moon Mtrs	34	33	33
390	Mont-Ward	56¾	56¼	56¾
815	Motor Whl	32¾	31¾	31¾
10	Nash Mot	111¾	111¾	111¾
10	Nat Biscuit	72¾	72¾	72¾
10	Nat Dep St	43¾	42½	42¾
10	Nat Lead pf	120¾	120¾	120¾
50	N Y Air B	44¾	44¾	44¾
20	Do A	52¼	52¼	52¼
150	N Y Cent	117¾	115¾	116¾
10	N Y Dock pf	51¾	51¾	51¾
30	N Y, O & W	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	N Y Canners	46¾	44¾	45¾
180	Gen Mtrs	84¾	83¾	84¾
235	Norma Mines	49¾	49¾	49¾
90	North Pac	66¾	66¾	66¾
90	N A S R R	33	33	33
60	Oppenheim-C	45¾	45¾	45¾
270	Otis Steel	14¾	13¾	14¾
180	Owens Bot	53¾	53¾	53¾
75	Pacific Oil	57¾	57¾	57¾
470	Pack'd Mtrs	25¾	24¾	25
70	Pan A Pet	78¾	78¾	78¾
610	Do B	78	75¾	77¾
100	Pennsylvania	46¾	46¼	46¾
75	Penn C & C	14¾	14¾	14¾
15	Pa Seab Stl	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	People's Gas	113¾	113¾	113¾
66	Pere Marq	63¾	63¾	63¾
70	Phila Co	38¾	38¾	38¾
80	Phillips Pet	44¾	43¾	44
250	Phillips, Pet	44¾	43¾	44
500	Pierce-Arrow	33¾	33	33¼
140	Do pf	82¾	82¾	82¾
10	Pitts Coal pf	38¾	38¾	38¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼	46¾
100	Pittsburgh	46¾	46¼

WHEAT PRICES DROP AFTER EARLY BULGE

Reports on Eve of Market's Close of a 500,000,000-Bushel Crop in Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—General evening up was under way in the grain markets for the double holiday and prices fluctuated in an erratic market. They held up well until near the close, when local traders started to sell wheat, on intimations that The Free Press would be out with an estimate on the three Canadian Provinces showing around 500,000,000 bushels. Murray's report suggested a yield of around 425,000,000, compared with 245,000,000 harvested last year.

The close was thus 1¼ cents lower on July and ¼ cent lower on the deferred deliveries. Further spreading was on between Chicago and Minneapolis September, the latter market closing 2¾ cents under Chicago, against ¾ cent over at the finish on Wednesday.

Winnipeg gained ¼ cent on October, but was 2¾ cents under Chicago at the last, against around 12 recently.

Rust reports continue to come from both the American and Canadian Northwest, but no damage was claimed. The forecast was fair and cooler over Saturday, which is unfavorable for rust development.

Liverpool gained 1⅛@2⅛d.

Omaha has its first car of new Nebraska wheat today.

Foreigners show no signs of entering the market as buyers of cash wheat on a large scale, and sales in all positions were finally estimated at 200,000 to 250,000 bushels.

Primary arrivals were 1,019,000 bushels; week ago, 911,000; last year, holiday. Shipments were 856,000 bushels; week ago, 665,000.

Forecast for a breaking of the hot wave in the West and Southwest led to local selling of corn and the close was ¾@¾ cent lower in the face of relative strength at Kansas City, where December closed only 1-@ cent lower and 3⅝ cents discount, as compared with Chicago. July went to around 4 cents under the September and closed there, the widest discount of the season.

Official confirmation of damage to the new Oklahoma crop was received, and rains would be highly beneficial over that State and parts of Kansas. The condition in both Illinois and Iowa is generally excellent.

Cash basis here was firm, with No. 2 yellow 1@3¢ cents over July.

Primary arrivals today were 279,000 bushels; week ago, 819,000, and shipments, 351,000 bushels; week ago, 362,000.

Oats were unchanged to ¼ cent lower, with some talk of premature ripening of late sown grain in the West.

Rye was unchanged to ¼ cent higher, with little pressure on the market.

All American grain markets will be closed tomorrow, while Winnipeg and Liverpool will be open as usual.

There were several million bushels of grain held here for the estate of Dean, Onativia & Co., whose failure was announced before the opening of the Stock Exchanges, but the failure had little effect except for a brief period at the opening.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	1.41¾	1.41⅛	1.42	1.43⅞	....
Sept	1.41¼	1.39⅝	1.38⅞	1.40	....
Dec.	1.42⅞	1.40	1.41	1.41⅝	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.89¾	.87⅛	.87¾	.88¼	....
Sept.	1.03¾	1.01⅜	1.01⅝	1.02¼	....
Dec.	.89	.87⅛	.87½	.88¼	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.44¾	.43¾	.43¾	.44⅜	....
Sept.	.45¾	.44⅜	.44⅞	.45⅞	....

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.93¾	.92½	.93⅛	.93	....
Sept.	.96¼	.94⅝	.95¼	.95¼	....

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year
LARD—					
July	11.37	11.15	11.35	17.05	....
Oct.	11.62	11.37	11.60	17.32	....
Jan.	17.67	17.40	17.62	17.35	....
RIBS—					
July			18.95	18.50	....
DRY SALTED BELLIES—					
July			21.97	21.77	....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	1.57⅜	1.52½	1.54⅞	1.56¼	....
Oct.	1.32⅜	1.29¼	1.30⅝	1.30¾	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	*Last Year.
July	.53¼	.52¾	.52⅞	.53¾	....
Oct.	.47⅜	.47¼	.47¼	.47	....

*Holiday.

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.47¼; No. 3 hard, not quoted. Corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.03@1.03¼; No. 3 mixed, $1.00@1.01; Oats, No. 2 white, 47¾@48c; No. 3 white, 43@45c. Rye, No. 2, nominal.

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis, No. 1 Nor., $1.44@1.50; Thursday, $1.44@1.50. Kansas City, No. 2 hard, $1.40@1.53; Thursday, $1.40@1.50.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported by United States Department of Agriculture, Jersey City and Sixtieth Street, New York.)

Cattle—Five cars steers on sale Friday; slow, most sales 15 to 25 cents higher; top, load good 1,150 pound heaves, $11.90; few loads steady cattle, $9.75 to $10.75. Cows and bulls scarce; best butcher cows firm, others and bulls steady; bulk cow sales, $3.50 to $5.75; bologna bulls, mostly $5.25 to $5.50; few weighty Western beef bulls, $6.70 to $6.75.

Calves—Two cars on sale; active, firm; bulk, $13.50 to $14, latter figure day's top; few throwouts, $9 to $10.

Hogs—Only few offered, mostly unsold at noon.

Sheep—2,300 lambs on sale; general quality plain; early, 25 to 50 cents lower; top, deck at 70 pound Virginias, $15.50; others, $14.50 to $15.25; sorts, $11 to $12. Sheep scarce, steady; ewes $7 down.

Live Stock Markets at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Hog values continue on the up grade, with prices the highest of the year. Shippers paid 25@35 cents higher early, making a top of $14.80, but the late market was easier, with packers paying about the same figures as late Thursday. Average price for the day was $13.60. The bulk of the 180-160 pound averages sold to shippers at $14@14.25, and sorted 170 pound and over averages brought $14.30@14.50. Receipts were 9,000, of which shippers took 7,500. Lambs and sheep sold at former prices, with no offerings of Western lambs. The bulk of the desirable natives brought $13.50@13.75. Receipts were 10,000. Offerings of good to choice beef steers were small and in good demand, but the bulk of the receipts of 8,000 were of low grades, with prices easier. A few loads of corn-fed light and medium-weight steers brought $12.25@12.75.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	10.97	10.90
July	2,400	11.05	10.95	11.03-11.05	10.94
Aug.	1,200	11.15	11.10	11.10-11.40	11.15
Sept.	1,800	11.50	11.45	11.49-11.50	11.35
Oct.	2,500	11.38	11.33	11.36-11.41	11.27
Nov.	....	....	....	10.70-10.85	11.40
Dec.	800	10.82	10.81	10.71-10.80	10.62
Jan.	1,200	10.70	10.67	10.70-10.80	10.60
Feb.	....	....	....	10.76-10.80	10.66
Total	10,000	Switches	2,400.		

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	†Last Year.
July	15.15	14.95	15.07	15.10	....
Sept.	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.45	....
Dec.	14.80	14.20	14.35	14.05	....
March	13.62	13.34	13.52	13.08	....
May	13.15	12.75	13.15	12.50	....

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	†Last Year.
July	2.59	2.55	2.55	2.57	....
Sept.	2.62	2.57	2.58	2.59	....
Dec.	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.50	....
March	2.67	2.66	2.66	2.67	....
May	2.80	2.74	2.76	2.74	....

*Closing bid. †Holiday.

CLEARING HOUSE BANK RETURNS.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED JULY 4, 1925.

MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Net Time Deposits.
Bk. N. Y. & Trust Co.	$60,670,000	$391,000	$7,004,000	$53,776,000	$7,699,000
Bank of Manhat. Co.	162,240,000	2,654,000	19,087,000	145,120,000	24,819,000
Mech. & Metals Nat..	177,006,000	3,502,000	22,572,000	167,455,000	11,244,000
Bank of America....	84,974,000	1,644,000	12,614,000	92,948,000	3,936,000
National City Bank..	696,210,000	4,280,000	70,679,000	(a)648,358,000	56,052,000
Chem. National Bank	124,095,000	1,441,000	15,048,000	112,120,000	6,327,000
Am. Ex. Nat. Bank..	111,104,000	622,000	13,416,000	101,112,000	7,478,000
Nat. Bank Commerce	354,223,000	1,097,000	40,360,000	311,073,000	17,685,000
Pacific National Bk.	31,124,000	1,051,000	4,349,000	29,967,000	3,417,000
Chat. Phenix Nat. Bk.	218,685,000	2,599,000	23,482,000	168,404,000	40,390,000
Hanover Nat. Bank..	116,255,000	568,000	14,186,000	102,220,000	....
Corn Exchange Bank	204,776,000	6,596,000	26,575,000	181,126,000	29,524,000
National Park Bank..	185,561,000	889,000	18,115,000	135,690,000	10,058,000
East River Nat. Bank	37,926,000	1,324,000	4,096,000	27,985,000	10,016,000
First National Bank..	319,572,000	484,000	36,817,000	209,979,000	22,790,000
Irv. Bk.-Col. Tr. Co..	282,261,000	2,859,000	37,904,000	282,571,000	38,482,000
Continental Bank	7,827,000	173,000	906,000	6,184,000	408,000
Chase National Bank	357,513,000	6,415,000	44,124,000	(b)351,857,000	18,926,000
Fifth Avenue Bank..	24,712,000	600,000	3,128,000	23,246,000	....
Commonwealth Bank..	13,561,000	420,000	1,808,000	9,149,000	3,504,000
Garfield National Bk.	16,746,000	447,000	2,676,000	15,480,000	225,000
Seaboard Nat. Bank..	109,091,000	925,000	12,571,000	104,244,000	3,127,000
Coal & Iron Nat. Bk.	20,806,000	363,000	2,468,000	17,544,000	1,904,000
Bankers Trust Co....	358,185,000	792,000	38,791,000	(c)307,445,000	40,651,000
U. S. Mtg. & Tr. Co..	59,486,000	779,000	7,005,000	53,721,000	4,502,000
Guaranty Trust Co....	456,945,000	1,267,000	51,853,000	(d)460,104,000	49,158,000
Fidelity-Intl. Tr. Co.	21,468,000	430,000	2,586,000	19,124,000	1,812,000
New York Trust Co..	173,055,000	776,000	20,943,000	157,810,000	24,000,000
Farm. Loan & Tr. Co.	251,025,000	435,000	15,735,000	(e)121,511,000	26,940,000
Equitable Trust Co..	264,605,000	1,475,000	32,179,000	(f)294,182,000	31,610,000
Total	$5,090,687,000	$46,079,000	$593,774,000	$4,380,718,000	$516,775,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$22,190,000	$1,701,000	$1,968,000	$21,422,000	$1,429,000
Bowery	5,325,000	351,000	284,000	2,757,000	1,904,000
State	101,384,000	4,168,000	2,221,000	24,942,000	63,028,000
Total	$128,899,000	$6,220,000	$4,468,000	$50,121,000	$66,361,000

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guar. & Trust..	$62,617,000	$1,387,000	$4,629,000	$41,170,000	$2,126,000
Lawyers Trust	21,523,000	$46,000	1,619,000	16,640,000	1,054,000
Total	$84,140,000	$2,233,000	$6,448,000	$58,010,000	$3,179,000
Grand total	$5,303,726,000	$54,532,000	$604,690,000	†$4,497,858,000	$586,315,000

Includes deposits in foreign branches not included in footings: (a) $139,536,000, (b) $11,481,000, (c) $16,647,000, (d) $73,878,000, (e) $8,053,000, (f) $61,382,000.

Balance carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits: (a) $23,188,000, (b) $2,121,000, (c) $5,350,000, (d) $4,159,000, (e) $8,053,000, (f) $8,640,000.

*Deposits in foreign branches not included.

†United States deposits deducted.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 3, 1925.

AVERAGE CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc. $4,093,840
Loans	Inc. $1,828,000
Net demand deposits	Inc. 99,280,000
Net time deposits	Inc. 14,152,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Dec. 1,052,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc. 16,764,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc. 5,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 218,000
Circulation	Dec. 463,000

AVERAGE CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Loans	$5,303,726,000	$5,096,854,000	$4,721,536,000
Silis pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	522,696,000	554,035,000	484,208,000
*Demand deposits	4,497,858,000	4,339,011,000	3,814,052,000
Time deposits	586,315,000	493,764,000	483,345,000
Circulation	22,957,000	22,122,000	21,917,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	46,079,000	46,150,000	51,624,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	593,774,000	567,075,000	$10,610,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,916,000	10,663,000	9,799,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	6,453,000	7,926,000	8,113,000
Aggregate reserve	$613,143,000	$585,868,000	$528,454,000
Reserve required	604,341,290	580,765,310	512,127,350
Excess reserve	$8,801,780	$4,892,690	$16,326,650

*Government deposits of $12,561,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $13,192,000.

ACTUAL CONDITION, CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc. $18,767,570
Loans	Inc. 82,641,000
Net demand deposits	Inc. 139,601,000
Net time deposits	Dec. 23,307,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Inc. 7,087,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc. 36,347,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc. 429,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec. 436,000
Circulation	Dec. 87,000

ACTUAL CONDITION, ALL MEMBERS.

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Loans	$5,309,937,000	$5,040,038,000	$4,679,045,000
Silis pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	537,418,000	598,657,000	484,231,000
*Demand deposits	4,533,726,000	4,291,543,000	3,741,898,000
Time deposits	576,894,000	487,892,000	486,896,000
Circulation	23,902,000	22,783,000	21,783,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	52,257,000	44,076,000	53,442,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	630,232,000	603,726,000	490,597,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,768,000	10,494,000	9,690,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	6,015,000	8,020,000	8,303,000
Aggregate reserve	$650,013,000	$622,249,000	$508,390,000
Reserve required	608,742,150	572,107,650	505,806,710
Excess reserve	$41,270,850	$49,141,350	$3,794,290

*Government deposits of $11,518,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $13,195,000.

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1925.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash. Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Bank of United States	$57,415,300	$4,000	$1,045,800	$5,682,500	$5,019,000	$60,071,000
Broadway Central	5,264,000	85,000	170,000	320,000	50,000	6,097,000
Bronx National	3,700	1,000	314,000	405,610	235,100	6,506,700
Brook. Borough Bank	2,361,000	172,400	107,200	286,000	....	2,428,400
Central Mercantile Bank	16,545,000	2,000	221,000	3,331,000	183,000	16,138,700
Chelsea Exchange Bank	16,062,000	....	1,408,000	406,500	....	15,249,000
†Colonial	29,250,000	500,000	2,983,000	1,473,000	....	30,500,000
†Cosmopolitan	7,522,057	1,077	167,000	417,146	9,576	7,765,849
Europe (Bank of)	9,027,500	....	607,400	90,000	....	9,734,200
Franklin	4,784,209	....	94,530	508,185	551,033	4,275,100
†Grace National	11,143,300	5,000	30,368	878,852	1,063,898	10,373,776
Harriman National	3,882,280	1,200	207,100	1,041,726	62,885	3,578,180
Harriman National	39,680,000	10,000	556,000	4,550,000	510,000	40,403,000
Liberty National	8,231,167	500	159,708	785,784	113,055	8,403,000
Mutual	13,988,000	2,500	892,000	2,014,000	....	16,484,000
New Netherlands	10,542,000	20,000	136,000	1,141,000	63,000	11,900,000
Port Morris	1,903,000	8,000	54,000	341,000	....	2,001,000
Public National	100,497,000	12,000	1,905,000	6,757,000	3,015,000	106,447,000
Seventh Ave. National	4,607,000	1,000	83,000	513,000	95,000	4,849,000
†Washington Heights	2,309,000	2,000	773,000	490,000	....	3,968,000

†Associate member New York Clearing House.

BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	5,893,800	106,000	676,900	105,700	....	5,964,400
First National	14,801,700	24,400	880,200	2,314,800	219,000	14,971,200
Mechanics	39,908,000	25,000	1,801,000	6,138,000	14,000	44,366,000
Montauk	2,250,000	44,000	....	456,000	....	2,414,100
Municipal	17,660,100	24,200	1,173,000	1,709,000	....	19,054,000
Nassau National	17,375,000	40,000	448,000	1,767,000	125,000	18,555,000
Peoples National	7,723,000	6,000	180,000	608,000	74,000	8,284,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Cash.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
American	$38,445,788	*$8,111,287	$5,586,154	$194,743	$40,552,000
Bronx County	8,918,900	400,600	1,175,400	....	9,511,000
Central Union	246,144,000	*27,911,000	6,961,000	1,527,000	254,818,000
Empire	61,792,900	*4,284,000	6,710,400	1,658,000	58,176,000
Fulton	15,634,100	*1,549,000	192,800	....	15,826,900
Manufacturers	177,295,000	4,281,000	30,004,000	2,939,000	152,363,000
United States	70,963,300	6,900,000	9,310,100	....	66,953,000

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: American $2,520,885, Central Union $20,795,000, Empire $5,549,000, Fulton $1,459,500.

BROOKLYN—						
Brooklyn	48,224,800	827,300	5,625,200	....	....	53,316,700
Kings County	20,764,864	2,199,208	4,082,895	....	....	21,386,800
Peoples	56,811,000	1,697,000	5,997,000	....	....	64,336,000
SAYONNE, N. J.—						
Mechanics	9,101,948	854,133	915,079	258,396	9,560,913	

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The closing figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Company.	Deposits.
Bank of New York and Trust..	$58,540,000
Bankers	419,708,000
Equitable	368,740,000
Farmers	164,380,719
Fidelity-International	22,406,000
Guaranty	466,963,000
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust....	348,022,900
Lawyers Trust	$19,740,000
New York	280,901,000
Title Guarantee	45,264,400
United States Mortgage	60,302,000
Total	$2,845,515,619
Change	+$119,682,063

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS.

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week Ended—	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserves.
July 4, 1925	$5,303,726,000	*$4,554,173,000	$604,220,000
June 27, 1925	5,301,900,000	5,001,400,000	641,732,000
June 20, 1925	5,267,130,000	5,038,254,000	664,248,000
June 13, 1925	5,243,915,000	5,009,692,000	644,049,000
June 6, 1925	5,247,500,000	5,045,145,000	644,307,000
June 6, 1925	5,206,354,000	4,832,715,000	621,806,000
July 5, 1924	5,040,982,000	4,824,142,000	658,168,000
June 28, 1924	4,946,507,000	4,772,483,000	651,497,000
June 21, 1924	4,883,800,000	4,681,283,000	653,218,000
June 14, 1924	4,882,462,000	4,646,977,000	656,458,000
June 7, 1924	4,882,462,000	4,646,977,000	656,458,000

*Government deposits, $12,561,000.

State Banks and Trust Companies in Greater New York Not Members of Clearing House

Loans and investments	$1,000,288,800	+ $29,700,000
Gold	2,170,300	— 101,000
Currency and bank notes	22,710,400	— 919,900
Deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York	100,944,800	+ 1,271,000
Total deposits	1,144,654,000	+ 42,854,000
*Net deposits	1,100,781,100	+ 30,104,000
Reserve on deposits	172,618,100	+ 8,182,000
Percentage of reserve, 21.4		

RESERVE	State Banks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash in vaults	$30,752,900	14.97	$36,687,500	16.13
Deposits in banks and trust companies	10,818,100	05.09	$4,840,700	06.83
Total	41,049,800	19.99	181,699,200	21.54
Reserve required	41,049,800	19.99	181,699,200	21.54

*Deposits eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday .....4 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Credit Situation Satisfactory.

The opening of the mid-year finds little dissatisfaction on the part of wholesalers with their outstanding credits. While there is some slowness reported, this is described as true of only a small percentage of retailers who are chronically slow pay in any event. The well liquidated situation, according to the wholesalers, could not very well be otherwise. The retailers have bought in such a fashion that their turnover established most of them to meet their bills without any strain or marked delay. The outlook for Fall from a credit standpoint is considered satisfactory, the expectation being that much the same average conditions as prevailed during the Spring will continue.

Cap Season Was Good.

Reorders on Summer caps for sports wear resulted in a nice duplicate business, say manufacturers. The demand was such as indicated the establishing of a good outlet for the better-grade merchandise retailing at $3 and up. Caps of soft woolens in light colors and small neat patterns have sold best. The one-piece style has been favored, although the eight-quarter cap has also had a considerable demand. Considerable business in Fall caps is awaited by the manufacturers, although some of them say the advance business has been better than last year. Retail stocks at present are held to be in a satisfactory condition.

White Goods Sales Break Even.

Although the call for white cotton dress fabrics that has been experienced here in the last few weeks has moved a considerable volume of the merchandise, it came too late to fulfill the optimistic predictions made by wholesalers of the goods several months ago. At that time, white was having a great vogue at Palm Beach and the other Winter resorts and, in view of the fact that the Winter mode usually work northward without losing much force, sellers of white goods in this market began laying plans for the big season that had been looked for so long without materializing. The prolonged cold Spring, however, kicked off most of the early buying of the goods by the retailers, with the result that the active trading of the last several weeks has done little more than bring the season's volume up to that of last year. White goods sales last year, unfortunately, were nothing to boast about.

Long Pants Suits a Problem.

Some question has arisen in the boy's clothing market as to the continued popularity of the long pants suit this Fall. These suits were featured in a big way during the Spring season and quite a few retailers did well with them. Others did not, however, so that there exists a division of opinion on their prospects for Fall. Some retailers have stayed "on the fence" in that they have ordered knicker suits with the intention of changing their orders if a decided continued vogue for the long pants suits should develop. Manufacturers, however, say this is wrongly advised, inasmuch as it will be impossible for them to make the change over in their factories and assure deliveries when the retailers want their suits.

Uncertainty is Still Felt.

Selling agents here comment on the uncertainty that still seems to exist in the cutting-up trade as to the fabrics and colors that will stand out in the Fall coatings and dress goods. Some of the leading mills have come forward with the selling of their Fall lines, but there are numerous factors that report the ready-to-wear manufacturers are a month or more behind in the placing of their orders for the coming season. Since this delay is largely due to the lack of conviction on their part as to what fabrics will lead, although other reasons also enter into it. So far the needle point cashmeres and the suede cloths have been favored in the coatings, and the mills say there is no reason to doubt that these goods will meet with strong favor from consumers. Lustrous twills, reps and broadcloths occupy a similar position in the Fall lines of dress goods.

New Dish-Washing Device.

A new device for the washing of dishes has been invented by two men of this city and has recently been patented by them. The article is of simple construction and enables the dishes to be washed and cleaned quickly without getting the hands wet. It is attached directly to the faucet by means of rubber tubing. At the side is a small wheel which is turned with one hand, while the other holds the dish. Water flows down through the centre of the device at a certain rate of speed. This cloth is given a rotary motion through the turning of the wheel and, with the water flowing through it, thus cleans the dish. In place of the cloth a brush may be attached for the cleaning of greasy dishes or pots. Soap or soap powder placed on the cloth or brush provides the usual cleaning substance. The inventors say the article may be manufactured so as to be retailed at a popular price.

White Shoes Are in Request.

With the sudden development of the demand for women's white hose has also come a marked awakening of the call for white shoes for the fall trade. The suddenness with which it materialised, due to the long, cold Spring, is said to have caught many of the retailers napping, with the result that they are now making almost frantic efforts to get quick deliveries of enough merchandise to meet the demands being made on them by women and girls planning to leave soon on vacations. While most of the white footwear sought by consumers is for country sports use, not a little of it is making its appearance on the streets of the larger cities.

Call for White Silk Hose.

Not for several years, if ever before, has the demand for full-fashioned white silk hosiery for women been so great in this market as it is at the present time. During the last week or ten days, especially, it has been increasing by leaps and bounds. Sales executive of one of the direct-to-retailer manufacturing concerns said yesterday that, despite the fact that the concern had been concentrating a good part of its production on white hose in expectation that the demand would actually set in, 20,000 dozen more of the goods if the call could turn them out quickly enough. While with this concern, as with others, the best demand has been for a chiffon "number" to retail around $3, the executive in question also said yesterday that there is a noticeable improvement in the business being done in heavier hose to retail at a higher price. The latter are being bought by women who, for one reason or another, find it preferable to wear hose less revealing than chiffons.

Gray Goods Sales Small.

Sales of gray goods were small in this market yesterday, the effect of the approaching holiday being plainly visible. Spot business was done in 36-inch 60-48 printcloths at 7¾ cents, while September deliveries of 39-inch 64-60s sold at 8½ cents, for early shipments of 36-inch 68-72s buyers paid 10¾ cents. Sheeting sales included spot 38-inch 5.50s and 6.35s, from second hands, at 7¾ and 9¼ cents, respectively. In the specialties there was trading in 27-inch 64-104 percales at 12 cents. Not much else of interest was done.

Hard Coal Demand Picks Up.

The usual end of the month spurt in the demand for anthracite occurred during the last few days of June, Seward's Journal will say today, although it was less vigorous than it sometimes is because of lack of ward room. Dealers are carrying good stocks and can take in additional tonnage only for replacement. Until the public starts buying more freely the amount of coal required to keep the "pockets" filled will be somewhat below what the collieries can turn out when working full time. Nothing has happened thus week to disturb the serenity of the bituminous market. It appears that buyers have been more interested in making holiday plans than arranging for coal supplies.

F. & W. Grand Stores Sales Rise.

Sales of the F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 Cent Stores, Inc., for June were $635,000, compared with $474,624 in June last year, an increase of $160,985, or 34 per cent. For the six months sales were $3,266,977, against $2,770,892 last year, an increase of $477,085 or about 17 per cent.

DRY GOODS AHEAD OF 1924.

Six Months Current and Road Sales in "Comfortable" Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods exceeded the volume recorded last week and was also somewhat greater than that of the corresponding week a year ago.

"Road sales showed considerable increase over the same period last year.

"There were more customers in the market than during the corresponding period in 1924.

"Collections were about the same as for the same week a year ago.

"Shipments for the six months' period ending June 30 were ahead of the corresponding six months a year ago by a comfortable margin.

"Road sales made during the first half of the year for Fall shipment showed a very gratifying increase over the figure of 1924 for the same period."

DEVOE & RAYNOLDS GAIN.

The Net Profits for the First Half of 1925 Were $679,251.

Devoe & Raynolds, for the six months ended June 30, 1925, report net profits of $679,251 after all expenses and miscellaneous adjustments, against $567,682 in the same period the year before.

After allowing for regular dividend requirements on the preferred stock the net profits for the first six months of 1925 were equal to $14.47 a share earned on the $4,000,000 common stock outstanding. This compares with earnings equal to $11.82 a share reported on the common stock in the first half of 1924.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Changes Not So Many, and Most Were of a Minor Character.

Although, for the fourth successive time, the advances shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week exceeded the declines, the excess of the former over the latter was the smallest yet seen. In a list embracing sixty changes, thirty-one were upward and this week. Last week thirty-seven of sixty-six revisions were upward. A feature was the further gains in prices of provisions, although the leading grades of flour again were quoted lower.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.50	$6.00
Beans, mar. c., 100 lbs.	8.25	8.25	....
Beans, red sh., lb.	.41	.42	.41¾
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.50	2.25	....
Cheese, w. m., ext., lb.	.25½	.25½	.25
Fresh, spec., lb.	.32½	.32½	.30
Codfish, G. S., 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.24	.24¾	.19¼
Eggs, n'by, fancy, doz.	.46	.46	.40
Flour, fan. Minn. fam.	9.15	9.50	8.20
Onions, yel., 100 lbs.	4.00	*4.00	3.50
Pea, split, 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	7.00
Potatoes, bbl.	4.00	4.00	3.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¾	.07¾	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.21	.21	.17
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.19½	.19½	.11¾
Beef, str., live, 100 lbs.	12.40	12.00	9.50
Hams, sug. cr. to, lb.	23¾	23¾	.18¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	13.85	13.45	6.75
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	1.04	1.04	.90
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.05¾	1.13	.80½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.27	.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 3.—Ninety-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,401,000, were chartered today. They include:

MANHATTAN.

Nilreb Hardware Co., $20,000; S. and H. Berlin, D. Radin. (Atty., S. S. Feinstein, 154 Nassau St.)

Textad Products Corp., general materials, $10,000; E. Feld, L. and R. Prelman. (Atty., C. C. Cousins, Woolworth Bldg.)

Rance Finance Corp., bonds, 1,000 common, no par; F. H. Butehorn, F. C. Taylor, M. E. Holland. (Attys., J. C. Pemberton, 38 West 44th St.)

Fastcolor Products Corp., dry goods, $10,000; A. Bader, H. Pleus, F. H. Fox. (Atty., M. Hearn, 120 Bway.)

Jaspur Realty Corp., 1,000 common, no par; C. Levy, W. S. Dryfoos, I. B. Levine. (Attys., Stroock & Stroock, 147 Bway.)

Durst Holding Corp., bonds, 2,000 common, no par; Same as preceding.

Townland Realty Co., $25,000; W. M. Wahlstad, H. Rogers, A. R. Myers. (Attys., Prentice-Hall, 70 5th Av.)

Kay Roofing Co., 200 common, no par; J. Katz, N. and A. Sommerfeld. (Atty., H. E. Kaplan, 8 West 40th St.)

Kerns Tire Stores, $75,000; L. Jenks, R. M. Becket, S. Hedden. (Attys., Cotten & Franklin, 43 Exchange Place.)

Universal Casing Co., sausage casings and spices, $10,000; H. Weinstingel, J. Weiss, L. Mezaros. (Attys., Reit & Kaminsky, 305 Bway.)

Nick Scouras, restaurant fixtures, $20,000; N. Scouras, A. Chelson, H. Micheals. (Atty., B. H. Reich, 152 West 42d St.)

Sherwitt Restaurant, $6,000; S. Sherman, M. M. Groes. (Atty., J. Perlmutter, 1,482 Bway.)

Fannie Holding Corp., real estate, $10,000; S. Lowenthal, A. Ott, E. Harf. (Atty., C. M. Norden, 271 West 125th St.)

University Mills, make shirts, $5,000; L. Smolin, R. E. Gleit, V. Weinstein. (Attys., Liebman, Blumenthal & Levy, 26 West, 44th St.)

Five Boroughs Trucking and Delivery, $20,000; F. and J. Schneider, L. Bretty. (Attys., Slayton & Jackson, 56 Beaver St.)

Pace Bros., boots and shoes, 100 shares, $100 each; 100 common, no par; M. Schapin, J. Behrens, J. Weiss. (Attys., Weiss & Pels, 42 Bway.)

Velbar Realty Corp., 1,000 shares, $100 each; 120 common, no par; M. Velt, A. J. Barrett, A. M. Persky. (Attys., Seligsberg & Lewis, 43 Cedar St.)

Miller Brown, electrical contracting, $20,000; C. J. Miller, M. P. Brown, J. J. Daimases. (Atty., M. W. Alexander, 51 Chambers St.)

M. I. L. J., realty corp., $150,000; C. Somberg, R. Fishman, J. S. Ampoisk. (Attys., Feltenstein & Rosenstein, 305 Bway.)

Isse Kaup Co., furniture, $50,000; I. S. Kaup, B. Ashkenazy, G. A. Steckenberg. (Attys., Smith, Heymsfeld & Weiss, 277 Bway.)

Fartan Realty Corp., $100,000; D. Greenberg, F. Rauch. (Atty., H. S. Mansfield, 33 West 42d St.)

Nathan Brody Co., realty, 200 common, no par; F. Demovitch, F. Raab, C. L. Grad. (Attys., Joseph & Demov., 1,431 Bway.)

Assets Salvage Corp., $20,000; I. N. Spier, F. J. Farley, K. Sisking. (Attys., Walters & Wolff, 2 Rector St.)

Racone Mfg. Corp., real estate, $10,000; B. E. Fleischacker, H. Baum, A. Cohn. (Atty., N. H. Kramer, 51 Chambers St.)

Esbo Realty Corp., $20,000; E. J. Lennon, E. B. Calhoun. (Atty., J. E. Duross, 100 Bway.)

844 Seventh Corp., realty, $10,000; D. Howie, E. J. Nathan, A. Bouval. (Attys., Cardozo & Nathan, 128 Bway.)

M. L. Kaplan Realty Co., $10,000; M. D. Kaplan, A. Harrison, L. G. Fehner. (Atty., A. K. Schwasbach, 277 Rector St.)

Capitol Hosiery Mills, $5,000; R. Bloch, A. M. and A. E. Beldner. (Atty., H. P. Rosenblatt, 320 5th Av.)

Spotless Garage and Auto Supply Co., $10,000; M. Schlesinger, C. Seecot, I. Brodsky. (Attys., Buchler & Richman, 38 Park Row.)

Jennings Holding Corp., $16,000; D. Sehres, R. Schwartz, M. Cooperamith. (Atty., G. M. Glassgold, 148 Bway.)

J. and J. Stockton Corp., cotton goods, 150 shares, $100 each; 150 common, no par; M. J. Sinnott, R. A. Schroeder, J. P. Brickley. (Attys., Folger & Beckerman, 32 Cedar St.)

Jacob Kimmo Corp., $15,000; S. Jacob, G. Adsed, R. Heimowitz. (Atty., H. M. Frank, 302 Bway.)

Ice-Cold Refrigerator Corp., $25,000; M. Solomowitz, S. Engel, L. Wilkovitz. (Attys., Barnett & Mintz, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Lind & Rosen, opticians, $25,000; W. A. and E. Lind, S. Rosen. (Atty., J. S. Watson, 240 Bway.)

250 West 99th St. Corp., realty, $5,000; A. and W. M. and S. Distillator. (Atty., Gettner, Simon & Asher, 270 Madison Av.)

Paramount Theatre Managers Training School, 100 common, no par; A. Zuckor, J. L. Lasky, H. D. Franklin. (Atty., R. A. Kohn, 485 5th Av.)

331 East Eleventh Street Corp., realty, $5,000; M. Levy, S. Rosenfeld, S. Kerschen. (Atty., N. Lichtblau, 63 Park Row.)

Premier Protective Service, watchmen, &c., 25 common, $100 each; 50 common, no par; 25 shares, $100 each; E. B. Hart, P. O. Dunlap. (Atty., J. Winans, 30 Church St.)

M. C. Burrows Corp., merchandise, $40,000; M. C. Burrows, C. Kent, Dunn. (Atty., J. J. Altschul, 2 Rector St.)

Cedar Chap House, restaurant, $20,000; J. A. Naughwout, M. Estabrook. (Atty., A. G. H. Power Jr., 2 Rector St.)

Strait Realty Corp., $10,000; C. Streit, F. N. Hering. (Atty., A. P. Marr, 18 Park Row.)

Fowles Sales Corp., jewelry, $20,000; F. R. Fowles, I. Day, A. Schmitt. (Atty., J. M. Smith, 100 Bway.)

Guttreunds Olympia Market, $25,000; S. and M. Guttreund. (Atty., L. J. Schwartz, 86 Fulton St.)

W. Finday Corp., shoes, $25,000; W. J. Finday, M. J. O'Connell, W. J. Sullivan. (Attys., Fitzgerald, Stapleton, Mahon, 25 Bway.)

First Hudson Essex Co., autos, 250 shares, $100 each; 500 common, no par; M. F. Hirst, A. Romer, H. Holmes. (Atty., W. H. Hirst, 15 William St.)

Daniel Jordon, painting, $20,000; D. Jordon, J. R. Trayer. (Atty., N. S. Zucker, 38 Park Row.)

Buckingham Gardens, realty, &c., 3,000 shares preferred, and 3,000 common, $100 each; active capital, $800,000; J. N. Oppenheim, I. Nathanson, E. L. Miggins. (Atty., J. A. Seidman, 65 Bway.)

Schrager Distributing Co., merchandise, $10,000; J. Little, E. M. Hass, M. E. Klinkenstein. (Attys., Cohen & Haas, 309 Bway.)

Ammuth Stores Corp., clothing, $12,500; P. and N. Anmuth, G. Aronson. (Attys., Jasle & Solomon, 522 5th Av.)

Glassberg & Goldman, wearing apparel, $6,000; B. Glassberg, I. Goldman, A. Eisenberg. (Atty., M. M. Eisenberg, 44 Court St., Bklyn.)

Meehan & Elliott, manage theatres, 100 common, no par; C. F. Murphy, C. Marvin. (Atty., R. A. McClelland, 141 Bway.)

Capital Production Exporting Co., motion pictures, $10,000; A. Abrams, J. Schron. (Atty., L. Orgust, 66 Bway.)

Brown Drive-It-Yourself Corp., autos, $10,000; H. and A. Rober, H. Brown. (Atty., B. Shepard, 1,540 Bway.)

Sid Lorraine, theatrical shows, $5,000; M. Cohn, M. H. Young, S. Arick. (Atty., W. P. Herman, 100 William St.)

BROOKLYN.

Dooley-Stapleton Holding Corp., realty, $100,000; C. P. Kramer, J. I. Lilly, J. F. Middlemiss. (Attys., Roe, Lilly & Kramer, 60 Pine St. Manhattan.)

Joseph Brune Construction Co., $10,000; H. Chiringhelli, B. Levy, S. Ogoshken. (Attys., Ogoshken Bros., 189 Montague St.)

Berkshire Homes Corp., realty, $50,000; G. W. White, M. Kalman, P. Paisner. (Atty., F. B. Parascandola, 50 Court St.)

Reth Estate Corp., 200 common, no par; J. and L. K. Roth. (Atty., I. S. Lambert, 31 Union Square, Manhattan.)

Power Press Corp., $5,000; I. and R. Schner, S. Koenigsberg. (Atty., H. Podell, 305 Bway., Manhattan.)

A. & B. Service Station, $5,000; A. A. Allocca, C. and T. Bianco. (Atty., D. Epstein, 220 Bway., Manhattan.)

Kings County Real Estate Corp., 20,000 shares, $100 each; 20,000 common, no par; A. H. Wilson, W. M. Harcourt, F. H. Rogers. (Attys., U. S. Corp. Co., 65 Cedar St., Manhattan.)

Budd Holding Co., construct buildings, $7,500; B. and J. Murphy. (Atty., R. P. Murphy, 1,431 37th St.)

Pendleton & Pendleton, insurance, $300,000; W. A. and F. S. Pendleton, F. W. Mayes. (Attys., Coombs & Wilson, 32 Court St.)

Marshall Land Co., realty, $25,000; H. Sanit, G. A. Shapiro, C. F. Maran. (Atty., N. D. Shapiro, 50 Court St.)

Dacap Realty Co., $6,000; W. Larkin, J. Venitt, D. Meyers. (Atty., E. Larkin, 381 Livonia Av.)

Boulevard Hill Realty Corp., $10,000; L. Brean, L. Kuloff, M. W. Hecht. (Atty., E. Douglas, 222 Bway.)

S. & H. Building Corp., realty, $5,000; M. and W. Strominger, A. Dulak. (Atty., M. Perlman, 1,440 Bway., Manhattan.)

BRONX.

Lan Realty Co., $3,000; L. Fradkin, H. Schapiro. (Atty., M. Schussheim, 201 Bway.)

QUEENS.

Hollis Atlantic Realty Corp., builders, $10,000; S. and B. Grill, S. Wolfe. (Atty., H. Grill, 31 Park Row, Manhattan.)

Salper Builders Corp., $5,000; E. M. Boesch, E. Iaricci. (Atty., L. Gallucci, Corona.)

Proper Tuck Tire Works, $20,000; D. J. Marks, J. Dattel, S. Lewis. (Atty., E. E. Eichner, 1,545 Bway, Manhattan.)

Thomson Hill Associates, realty, $50,000; P. G. Randall, H. J. Pratt. (Atty., G. A. Halliday, 170 East 42d St., Manhattan.)

Roth Homes Corp., realty, $10,000; L. and A. A. Roth, F. Sverdlik. (Atty., S. Sverdlik, 280 Bway, Manhattan.)

OTHER LOCALITIES.

Pike Fuel Co., Syracuse, $50,000; F. S. Slocombe, F. B. Conway, M. J. Allen. (Atty., C. V. Byrne, Syracuse.)

Mount Morris Sales Corp., Mount Morris, motor trucks, $40,000; W. E. Sanders, E. A. Horton, A. P. Spezzano. (Attys., Cook & Horton, Geneseo, N. Y.)

Niles Park Water Co., Kings Park, $60,000; R. J. Jones, M. F. Lule, C. Dowling. (Atty., E. F. Hazleton, Jamaica.)

Louis H. Neubeck, landscape gardening, $10,000; L. H. and L. H. Neubeck, A. Pewaz. (Atty., T. W. Stoner, Buffalo.)

Patchogue Army and Navy Stores, Patchogue, $20,000; M. Mandell, R. Rwell, J. Seaner. (Atty., H. A. Davidow, Patchogue.)

F. O. Lawson Construction Co., Jamestown, $20,000; F. O. Lawson, E. C. Wilcox, C. E. Anderson. (Attys., Carlson & Alessi, Jamestown.)

Parisi Bros., Mount Vernon, foods, 310 shares, 250 each; 300 common, no par; E. and L. and N. Parisi. (Atty., S. A. Syrne, Mount Vernon.)

Tackwells, Cedarhurst, construction, $15,000; F. C. and M. F. Wells. (Atty., L. J. Ekenberg, Far Rockaway.)

Vertash Realty Corp., Yonkers, 150 common, no par; G. W. Horton Jr., P. Roden, W. W. Scrughan. (Attys., Scrughan & Arbuckle, Yonkers.)

L. J. White Co., Buffalo, make tools, $168,000; W. S. Walls, J. W. Van Allen, F. H. Hamilton. (Attys., Wilcox & Van Allen, Buffalo.)

Silverman, Ferlin & Co., Yonkers, women's clothing, $10,000; J. Silverman, G. Linde, M. Leibowitz. (Attys., Katz & Lelbowitz, 29 Bway, Manhattan.)

Angola Preserving Corp., Brant, $10,000; A. and J. Ellis, V. J. Mascari. (Atty., J. S. Helder, Buffalo.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Melrease Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Amsterdam Business Finance Corp., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Hollander Aircraft Engineering Corp., Manhattan, 10,000 shares, $100 each, to 1,000, no par.

North Shore Ice Co., New Brighton, 1,700 to 3,400 shares, of which 1,000 are $100 each; 2,400 common, no par.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Manus, Muller & Co., Manhattan, 10,000 shares, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par, to 1,000 common, no par.

NAME CHANGE.

Goldwing Hosiery Co., Mo., to Hidden & Kindade.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

L. & I. J. White Co., N. J.

Powdrell Importing Co., Manhattan.

DESIGNATIONS.

Secy. of State named rep. in each instance: New York and Pennsylvania Co., Del., chemicals, $9,000,000.

Connecticut Quarries Co., Conn., crushed stone, $1,000,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

H. E. Taylor & Co., Manhattan.

Reids Ribbon Mills, Manhattan.

Schultz, Kellner & Co., Manhattan.

Salem Trading & Finance Co., Manhattan.

T. Wasserman Co., Manhattan.

3 and 5 East 84th St. Corp., Manhattan.

World Match Corp., Manhattan.

Zuckwallship Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Bodenstein Bros., Manhattan.

Marcus Kahon Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Blooms Sublyme Shoe Co., Brooklyn.

Thomas B. Waters, Bronx.

Homewood Building Co., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 3.—New incorporations:

Ace Embroidery Works, Union City, manufacturing, 100 shares, no par; Jacob Weiss, Georgs J. Biehl, Joseph Sherman, Union City. (Atty., Samuel Harber, Union City.)

Fairmount Theatre Co., Jersey City, 2,500 shares, no par; Sam Seid, Heyman, Joseph Stein, Jersey City. (Atty., Alfred Gottesman, Shenandoah, Pa. (Atty., Heyman & Heyman, Jersey City.)

Clarel Corp., Stone Harbor, N. J., real estate, $1,000,000; Clarence A. Krouse, Stone Harbor; T. Edward Bancroft, William A. Krouse, Collingswood. (Atty., Ralph N. Laellam, Philadelphia.)

Kerdles Realty Co., Hoboken, real estate, $100,000; Benj. F. Adles, Biana Adles, New York; Nathan C. Kerdman, Anna C. Kerdman, Jersey City. (Atty., Levinson, Comen & Levinson, Hoboken.)

Howard Store, Jersey City, women's clothing, $50,000; Abraham Fensterstock, Sophie Fensterstock, Helen Fensterstock, Jersey City. (Attys., Hershenstein & Finnerty, Jersey City.)

Magneto and Generator Repair Shop, East Orange, 12 shares, no par; Gordon Prand, Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, East Orange. (Atty., New Jersey Registration & Trust Co., East Orange.)

L. E. Carpenter & Co., Paterson, processing of paper, $100,000; Lawrence E. Carpenter, Mount Lakes, N. J.; Harold H. Shaw, Norwood, Mass.; Charles V. Austin, Montclair, N. J. (Atty., John Grimshaw Jr., Paterson.)

Rialto Realty Co., Newark, real estate, $50,000; Benjamin Harrison, Harry D. Hershenson, William N. Becker, Newark. (Atty., William N. Becker, Newark.)

Rabinowitz Realty Corp., Paterson, real estate, $125,000; Nathan Rabinowitz, Paterson; Anna Priestas, Passaic; Fred P. Lykes, Clifton. (Atty., Nathan Rabinowitz, Paterson.)

Westwood Realty Co. of Long Branch, Long Branch, $125,000; William Syrollo, Long Branch; Basil B. Bruno, T. Raymond Bazley, Westwood Branch. (Atty., T. Raymond Bazley, Long Branch.)

William Apostolacus and Samuel Skopas, Long Branch, confectionery, &c., $100,000; Wm. Apostolacus, Samuel Apostolacus, Samuel Skopas, Long Branch. (Atty., T. Raymond Bazley, Long Branch.)

Success Realty Co., East Orange, real estate, $100,000; Ernest Huelsenbeck, Arthur B. Shane, Nicholas Callen, Henry Levy, East Orange. (Atty., Adam J. Rossbach, Newark.)

Pompton Realty Co., Newark, $100,000; George Rosenbaum, William Barnett, Seymour Klein, Newark. (Attys., Klein & Klein, Newark.)

National Crop Protection Co., Vineland, 1,000,000 shares, and 100,000 shares, no par value; Horace R. Caroll, Henry Maier, Bridgetown; Frank Parvin, Vineland. (Atty., Walter H. Bacon, Bridgeton.)

Flar-ite Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc., Rutherford, chemicals, $25,000; Max G. Flare, Frank A. Muller, Rutherford; W. S. Letourneau Jr., Jersey City. (Atty., Walter S. Letourneau Jr., Jersey City.)

Gladrope Mfg. Co., Vineland, glass for scientific purposes, $100,000; Sigmund A. Gledroye, Thaddeus B. Gledroye, Seton J. Vineland. (Atty., Edwin F. Miller, Vineland.)

Monroe Catering Co., Paterson, caterers, $25,000; William C. Moore, Rose Monroe, Sarah Monroe, Paterson. (Attys., Freeman & Freeman, Paterson.)

Bergen County Land Co., Union City, $300,000; Benjamin B. Zimmermann, Charles Jackowitz, Jack Levine, Union City; Arthur A. Zimmermann, West New York. (Atty., Albert J. Manetti, Union City.)

Clinton Refining Co., Newark, gold &c., $125,000; John Melchor, Louis Zimmer, Newark; Georg Bechtold, Belleville. (Atty., Christian J. Knipsel, Newark.)

Rocke Stuart, Trenton, contractors, $100,000; Mary M. Stuart, Emma Rocke, Joseph Rocke, John T. Stuart, Trenton. (Atty., Amos M. Wain, Trenton.)

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 3.—Charters filed at Hart Inter Co., Wilmington, deal internal combustion engines, tractors and agricultural implements, $30,000,000; 25,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, par $100 per share; 75,000 shares participating Class A pfd. stock, no par value; 200,000 common, no par. (Corporation Service Co.)

Printing Securities Corp., Wilmington, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Thacher Laboratories, chemicals, $2,000,000; Harrison Durand, Cynwyd, Pa.; K. C. Thacher, Wynnote, Pa.; E. D. Williams, Broomall, Pa. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

San Carlos Syndicate, Wilmington, real estate, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Alemco Co., Wilmington, electricity, $1,150,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Merbank Corp., New York, real estate, $1,000,000. (United States Corp. Co.)

Griesemer Oil Burner Inc., Wilmington, $600,000. (Franklin L. Metzler, Wilmington.)

Holstein Harvey Kirk Co., Wilmington, securities, $80,000. (Holstein Harvey, Inc., Wilmington.)

Rialto Elevator Co., Dover, grains, cereals, $500,000. (United States Corporation Co.)

Sweet Leather Corp., Wilmington, hides, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Plankold Corp., Wilmington, fabrics, $350,000. (The Company Corp.)

E. C. & W. Fyle Co., Wilmington, leather, $200,000. (Garrick Mallery Jr., Wilmington.)

Star Manganese Co., minerals, $200,000; J. F. Cleveland, R. F. Kavery, E. Clarke, New York. (Charter Service Corp.)

Metropolitan Pictures Corp. of California, $200,000; Sadie M. Wolfe, May L. Thrall, Winthrop H. Kellogg, New York. (United States Corp. Co.)

Bala Corp., Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Nevada Mutual Association, stocks and bonds, $100,000; Frank D. Niden, Philadelphia. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Crown Fuel Saver and Service Co., Dover, plumbing, $100,000. (United States Corp. Co.)

Portland Boston & Worcester Bus Co., Dover, $500,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Del.)

Silken Hall Corp., apartment building, $25,000; G. A. Street, Bklyn.; E. Street, R. T. Pullian, Washington, D. C. (Capital Trust Co. of Del.)

Dr. Gross Laboratories, Wilmington, $50,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

United Profit Sharing Corp., Wilmington, $1,000,000 to $25,500,000; 250,000 common, no par; 50,000 preferred, $10 each. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Berry Automatic Lubricators Corp., Richmond County, N. Y., $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Island Glass Co., Chicago, $2,500,000 to $3,300,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Hogan Coal Co. to Brown Bros. Coal Co., Wilmington.

ATTORNEY CHANGES NAME.

Thinks Ben Harris More American Than Abraham Lieberman.

A young attorney, Abraham Lieberman, with an office at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, and living at 198 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, requested the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday for permission to change his name to "Ben Harris" on the ground that the name "Harris eliminates foreignism and is more American" than the name of Lieberman.

In his petition to the Court, Lieberman, who is a bachelor, said he desired to assume the name "Ben Harris" on and after Aug. 15.

Justice Benedict seemed surprised that Lieberman insisted on changing both his given and family names and the Adoption of an abbreviated form for his first name of the new, but ordered the change to be made.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

PLANS NEW HOTEL FOR MADISON AV.

Builder Leases Eighty-fifth St. Corner for Fifteen-Story Building.

HAS OPTION TO BUY SITE

Four Apartments on Amsterdam Av. Corner In $500,000 Deal.

A new apartment hotel improvement for the southwestern corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street was announced yesterday by Sigmund Solomon, builder.

Mr. Solomon leased for eighty-four years with an option to purchase the one-story taxpayer on a plot 42.2 by 70 feet, forming the corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, and the two adjoining three-story buildings, 26 and 28 East Eighty-fifth Street, on a combined plot 50 by 102.2 feet. The aggregate rental was $2,500,000. The lessor was the Neek Realty Corporatioa.

At the expiration of the existing leases, Mr. Solomon will improve the site with a fifteen-story apartment hotel with suites of one, two and three rooms and serving pantries. The Madison Avenue frontage will be given over to stores. The total sum involved will exceed $3,800,000.

Negotiations were conducted through the Spivak Realty Company and Spivak and the Wilsonia Realty Company, William B. Fischberg, from various owners the four five-story apartments with stores forming the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, on a combined plot 102 by 100 feet. The property was held at $500,000.

West End Avenue Corner Sold.

Lureo Realty Company, Inc., Samuel Luria, President, purchased 860 West End Avenue, being on the northeast corner of 102d Street and West End Avenue. The property is a four-story building, 21 by 92, and was held at $100,000. Maxwell J. Hamburger represented the purchaser.

Mrs. M. Furgatch sold to Louis and Abe Selikowitz the five-story new law apartment house at 628-30 West 139th Street, built on plot 50 by 100. The property was held at $105,000.

Coughlan & Co., Inc., brokers, also sold for Samuel Nassau to an investor the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street, a six-story and basement apartment house, built on plot 90 feet, with stores and apartments.

Louis F. Sommer sold for Levy Brothers, 926 Columbus Avenue, near 106th Street, a five-story double flat with stores on lot 25 by 75.

Harry K. Wallach sold the property at 945 Columbus Avenue, a five-story tenement near 105th Street on plot 25 by 75, to Dr. Meyer. The W. H. Ebbitt Company were the brokers in this transaction.

Invests in East Side Flat.

David Lion and Marcus L. Osk sold the 5½-story tenement at 245 East 114th Street to Mario Polumbo, who has purchased it for investment. The brokers in the transaction were G. Tuoti & Co.

Rebecca Goldberg bought the five-story tenement with stores at 1,157 Third Avenue. The property was held at $80,000. The resale of same is pending. Yorkville Realties were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for I. A. Wollheim, to Rebecca Goldberg, the five-story ten-family house, 25 by 100, at 156 East Ninety-seventh Street, which was held at $30,000. This is one of the parcels which Mr. Wollheim purchased a few months ago from the Karl M. Wallach Estate.

The premises at 920 and 922 Second Avenue and 302 East Forty-ninth Street, being three flat buildings with stores, comprising the southeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, were sold by the 922 Second Avenue Corporation to a syndicate. The brokers were Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co. and Koppel Brothers. The purchase was for cash. The property was held for $90,000. The purchaser was represented by Edward Petigor.

Andresen & Bremer sold for Isaac Harris to the Alliance Realty Company the three-story and basement flat at 538 East Eighty-sixth Street, 20 by 102 feet, near Carl Schurz Park.

The same brokers resold this building for the Alliance Realty Company to the Wilisben Realty Corporation, represented by I. Ehrman, which now controls a forty-foot building plot. Negotiations for resale to a builder are pending.

Louis Cacalis sold for Weill & Mayer the five-story tenement building 431 West Fifty-second Street, size 25 by 100, to George Angelis for $38,000.

APARTMENT RENTALS.

Suites in East of Fifth Av. Properties in New Contracts.

Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., leased apartments at 41 Fifth Avenue to Arthur E. James, Miss Eleanor Shaw and Walter A. Cook; at 43 West Ninth Street to Miss Eleanor Owens, at 15 West Eleventh Street to Mrs. Francis G. Packard, at 132 East Nineteenth Street to Mrs. Enid Rankin, at 24 Gramercy Park to Dr. Richard Travis Atkins, at 102 East Thirtieth Street to William N. Wilson, 4 West Fifty-third Street to Mrs. Helen Earle Boone and at 64 East Nintieth Street to Mrs. Alexander S. Taylor.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company, Inc., sublet for Dr. Philip Chancellor a large apartment at 876 Park Avenue, southeast corner Seventy-seventh Street, to Harold W. McGraw, and have secured for Mr. McGraw from Pease & Elliman, an extension of the lease for a further period.

Huberth & Huberth have leased a duplex apartment at 36 Central Park South to Frederic W. Crego and an apartment at the same address to William A. De Ford.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

John J. Meenan, Inc., placed the following mortgages: $150,000 at 5½ per cent., standing, on the Shuttleworth Building, at 6 Varick Street, an eleven-story store, loft and office building; for the Tyrcor Corporation, $95,000 at 5½ per cent. for three years, on 162-88 Columbus Avenue, four five-story walk-ups with stores; and for John D. Crouin, $29,000 at 5½ per cent. on the five-story walk-up at 56 West 105th Street.

Long Island City Transaction.

Roman-Callman Co. sold for the Nayahoe Realty Company a plot of 12,500 square feet on the west side of Fifth Avenue, south of Washington Avenue, Long Island City, to a New York manufacturer who is having plans completed for the construction of a two-story fireproof building.

Architects for Brooklyn Skyscraper.

H. Craig Severance and D. M. Oltarsh are the architects and engineers for the new thirty-five story skyscraper to be erected at the corner of Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, for the Court and Montague Street Corporation, headed by Morris White and representing New York interests. The operation with lease and cost of building will involve about $16,000,000.

VILLARD HOME SOLD TO VANDERBILT WEBB

Mrs. Oswald G. Villard Sells Residence at 179 East Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. Oswald G. Villard sold her five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 20.3 by 102.2 feet, at 179 East Seventy-first Street, to Vanderbilt Webb, who recently bought 66 East Seventy-ninth Street, and which Mr. Webb immediately resold to a cooperative apartment syndicate. The brokers were Howard LeC. Roome, Inc.

Ennis & Sinnott purchased from the estate of Henry W. Schmidt, the four-story and basement dwelling with two-story extension at 24 East Eightieth Street, on a plot 25 by 74.2 feet. Clark T. Chambers was the broker in the deal.

Sherman & Kirscher, Inc., sold for Annie S. Greacen her three-story high-stoop and basement private dwelling at 110 West Ninety-first Street, on a lot 18 by 100 feet, consisting of 12 rooms and 4 baths, to Annie L. Kent for her occupancy. The property was held at $35,000. Samuel A. Mole was associate broker.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold for Peter W. Rouss 48 West Eighty-sixth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, on lot 25 by 102 feet. It is one of the row that was constructed by Sonn Bros. some years ago, and theseller purchased it shortly after it was constructed and has been the owner ever since.

SMALL HOUSE SALES IN BROOKLYN MARKET

Plots and Dwellings Find Ready Buyers—Listing Bureau Reports Many Sales.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold the eight-family frame apartment house on a plot 25 by 100 feet, at 115 Van Sicien Avenue, for Mrs. Sarah E. Crosby to a client for occupancy.

The East Thirty-sixth Street Homes Corporation sold the following one-family six-room brick houses with enclosed porches to clients: To Herman C. Pross 1,532 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Lenon R. Witt 1,536 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Thelila Solomon 1,538 East Thirty-sixth Street, and to Aidan Whelan 1,540 East Thirty-sixth Street.

The Martin Real Estate Company sold for the account of Ethel S. Chilton to the Mirada Realty Corporation the four-story brick dwelling 40 Orange Street, corner Hicks Street.

The following sales were reported through the Multiple Listing Bureau of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board: The Charles Partridge Real Estate Company, Inc., sold the four-story brick dwelling at 925 Pacific Street; Cinque Realty and Mortgage Corporation, listing broker, in cooperation with Joseph C. Ryan, sold the three-story brick building at 1,091 to 1,099 Bedford Avenue; Klemens & Schluter, listing broker, in cooperation with the Frank L. Sosa Company, sold the vacant plot, 26 by 118 feet irregular, on the west side of Rogers Avenue, 102 feet south of Ninety-third Street; Frank M. McCurdy, Inc., listing brokers, in cooperation with the John Reis Company, sold the vacant plot 40 by 110 feet on the east side of Ocean Avenue, 320 feet south of Avenue G; M. C. O'Brien, Inc., listing broker, in cooperation with the John Reis Company, sold the one-family frame and brick residence at 906 Rugby Road; Colahan & Roessle sold the vacant plot 40 by 100 feet, on the west side of Utica Avenue, 100 feet south of Snyder Avenue; John H. Clason, listing broker, in cooperation with the Bulkley Horton Company, the two-story brick residence at 836 East Seventy-fifth Street; R. P. Bremner sold the three-story brick dwelling at 5,108 Sixth Avenue.

A syndicate headed by Nathan D. Shapiro purchased seventy-five lots on Ralph Avenue, corner Avenue M.

James F. Matthews resold for James J. Lahey a plot 180 by 100 feet on Nostrand Avenue to a client of Malley Gross & Potter for investment.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Continued Demand for Space in Central Manhattan.

Brokers reported an active demand for commercial space centring through the Fifth Avenue and Grand Central districts.

Brown, Wheelock; Harris, Vought & Co. leased offices in the new Central Building, 415 Lexington Avenue, for Julius Tishman & Sons to Smith & Costello; H. A. Lockwood & Co. and Alfred Howard also for the 584th Fifth Avenue Corporation space in the new Brentano Building, at 1 to 11 West Forty-seventh Street, to Seales & Lisner, Inc., perfumes; C. Leroy Justa, Inc., and the Pen 'O Pencil Company also leased in conjunction with Cushman and Wakefield space in the new Heckscher Building, 750 Fifth Avenue, to the Detroit Cabinet Company, furniture.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased additional space in the Canadian Pacific Building, 342 Madison Avenue, to Junkers Corporation of America, offices in the Heckscher Building, 730 Fifth Avenue, to International Institute of Commerce of 40 Wall Street, and for the Anahma Realty Corporation, offices in 50 East Forty-second Street, to T. J. Buckley Engineering Co., Inc.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., leased for Greenblatt and Cohen to Samuel Marks the third floor at 814 Broadway; for Sailor Snug Harbor to Otto Follender, the fifth floor at 67 East Ninth Street; for William Walker & Sons, to Shapiro & Beitler, the second floor at 18-20 West Fourth Street, and for Ferd. T. Hopkins to Rocco Lagano the building at 31 Great Jones Street.

The Haggstrom-Callen Company leased for a term of five years the salesroom at 125 West Sixty-seventh Street, corner of Broadway, for the American Realty Company to the King Tire Company, Inc.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., leased for the estate of David McClure the parlor floor store at 22 West Forty-ninth Street for a term of years to Edith & Kraines.

Paul S. Bolger Buys Home.

The five-story American basement residence at 131 East Fifty-fifth Street, on a lot 17 by 100 feet, was sold yesterday by James H. McLean and Allen McLean to Paul S. Bolger. Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—THEODORE KAUFMAN, Plaintiff, against MURIEL MILES, Defendant.—Summons. TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or if the complaint is not served with this summons to serve a Notice of Appearance on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 15th, 1925.

GOLD & MARAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To MURIEL MILES: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. John M. Tierney, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of June, 1925, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York. Action for goods sold and delivered.

Dated New York, June 24th, 1925.

GOLD & MARAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address, 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Washington Heights Flats Resold by John Katzman

John Katzman has sold the block front on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 178th and 177th Streets, which he purchased last January from the Comer Corporation, which valued it at $750,000. The new owners are Ira H. Holley and Max E. Sanders, who have taken the property in the names of the Kahol and Holsand Realty Companies. On the 176th Street corner is the six-story elevator apartment, with seven stores, known as the Innesfallen. On the 177th Street end of the block is a one-story taxpayer, with eleven stores, making eighteen stores in the entire property, which measures 200 feet on the avenue and 115 feet on each street.

PLAN DWELLINGS FOR BRONX PLOTS

Small Homes Predominate in New Building Projects Filed With Bureau.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings:

Bristow Street, east side, 37.79 feet south of Boston Road, six-story brick tenement, 75 by 85 feet. Edo Realties, Inc., owners; J. M. Felson, architect. Cost $150,000.

Tremont Avenue, southwest corner Overing Street, three two-story brick dwellings and stores, 37 by 60 feet,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Editorial Section.
FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.
TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Salesmen Wanted	60c
Lost and Found	60c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	70c
Automobile Exchange	70c
Agents Wanted	75c
Mortgage Loans	80c
Employment Agencies	80c
Public Notices	$1.00
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

To salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article or service offered must be stated.

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

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Wall Street 166 Broadway	Fordham 11 E. Fordham Rd.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

323 WEST 87TH ST.

20x100, 8-story private dwelling, altered into small apartments; income $7,200 annually; first mortgage $25,000, 6 per cent., 5 years, $400 annually; price $50,000; completely furnished.
VICTOR SZATMARY,
LONGACRE BUILDING.
BRYANT 4749.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

MORRIS AV., 1,865—10 rooms, private house, all improvements; rent reasonable. M. J. Grossmann, 3d Av. and 149th.

BEAUTIFUL new house in high, healthy neighborhood with beautiful views over water. Lot 30 feet wide, house 24 feet wide, three bedrooms, tiled bathrooms, solarium at end of living room. Price $8,500; $1,500 cash to right party. Turnbull Av., near Castle Hill Av.
JOSEPH P. DAY, INC., 830 Castle Hill Av.
Telephone Westchester 4210.

BARGAIN—3-family brick house, porch front and rear, automobile driveway; near subway station; plot 50x100; price $16,500; cash $5,000. Inspection invited; see owner on premises anytime, 3,036 Golden Av., near Bark Av., Bronx. Olinville 2118.

ATTRACTIVE private stucco house, West Bronx, 6 rooms; price $25,000, terms $5,000. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

FLATBUSH—Beautiful semi-detached home, 10 rooms, 2-car garage; lot 40x100; modern in every respect; in condition to immediately suitable doctor; excellent location; near subways; price $25,000; terms reasonable. Write Morton, 90 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Stucco, detached; plot 30x100; 8 rooms, bath and breakfast room; bargain. Phone Midwood 2185.

$45 FOR $65 APARTMENT.

2-family house, 5 rooms and bath; latest improvements; 2-tone oil painted panelled walls; beautiful park, trees, equal to country, wonderful for children and adults appealing quiet neighborhood; restricted families; 5c fare; 15-30 minutes from crowded Brooklyn or Manhattan; take B. M. T. subway or elevated Canarsie train, get off (before reaching Canarsie) at East 105th St. station; 2 minutes' walk. Owner, 635 East 103d St. Rent free if you buy with $500 or more cash. Inspect today.

ON account of death, will sacrifice comfortable 8-room all brick residence; neighborhood; bargain. 1,481 East 14th St., Flatbush.

FORECLOSURE; sacrifice Flatbush home. Call Saturday, Sunday, 1,321 Cortelyou Road, Buckminster 4068.

Staten Island For Sale or Rent.

OAKWOOD HEIGHTS—New attractive dwelling, 6 rooms, all improvements, in restricted residential section; price $7,000, $1,000 cash; terms. Lawton, Dongan Hills 1411.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

AT ELMHURST.

Two-family houses, 7, 9 and 11 rooms, tiled baths, showers, parquet floors; all improvements; very convenient to subway station and subway cars. Apply
THOS. DALY,
Roosevelt Av. and Voorhees Pk., Elmhurst, 5 blocks west of Junction Av. subway sta.

FLUSHING—Biggest bargain in Flushing; 6-room brick and stucco house with a 2-car garage on plot 42x100; price $12,500. We have other very fine houses from $6,500 to $55,000. Bergen & Son, 104 Washington St., Flushing. Open weekdays and Sunday.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Tax-exempt two-family house; best section; all improvements; large plots; 224 St. subway. Flatt, builder. 52-21 Havemeyer 6778.

JAMAICA'S finest hill section—$6,500 buys $8,000 house, select neighborhood, driveway, 20 minutes Manhattan, 535 trains daily, 7 cents subway; large rooms, steam, parquetry, tiling; $500 cash; $25 month; principal McNeece, Corn Exchange Bank Building, Sutphin Boulevard, opposite Jamaica L. I. Station. Phone Jamaica 8010, daily and Sunday.

REAL BARGAIN—$5,400 buys new, Colonial tax-exempt home, garage space, private driveway; high elevation, trees; near transportation. 28 minutes Manhattan; tiled bath, tiled kitchen, steam heat, gas, electricity, sun parlor; 1 brick, storage; $400 cash and $35 monthly principal. Mahoney & Slade, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8351. Open daily and Sundays.

SEMI-DETACHED, tax exempt, honestly constructed houses; fireproof garage; 1 and 2 rooms per apartment; rent of one apartment will give owner rent free and carry house. From $21,000 to $26,000. Clyde St., Forest Hills, L. I. Forest Hills Building Co., Inc., 47 W. 42d St., N. Y. C. Longacre 7007.

A MODERN 7-room house with garage; oak trim, open fireplace, fine neighborhood, handy to Long Island and elevated; liberal terms. 7 Cornelius, 9,435 95th St., Woodhaven. Tel. Richmond Hill 4813.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BALDWIN—Beautiful 7-room Colonial house, enclosed sun parlor, garage, near station and school, 2 years old, plot 50x112, main road; ideal location; for quick sale, owner leaving country. See Jenks, 71 North Grand Av.

BAYSIDE—For sale, 6 rooms, 40x100, steam, fireplace, hardwood floors, screens; shrubs; garage; good condition. Bayside 1405.

BAYSIDE—7 rooms, all improvements; garage; near depot, bus. E. 251 Times.

BEACHHURST—Tax-exempt 6-room house, sun porch, steam heat, electricity, tile bath, hardwood floors, copper screens, awnings; 3 blocks from railroad, bus; near beach; $9,450; terms. Mr. Robson, Flushing 5060.

BELLE HARBOR, 127-18 Newport Av.—Beautiful, modern apartment; year or season; furnished.

BROADWAY (Flushing)—Special 7-room house, up-to-the-minute; 2 minutes to train; price $12,950; cash $2,500. Shevlin Realty, Flushing 0122

DOUGLAS MANOR.

New, Colonial, centre hall, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, breakfast nook, tiled kitchen, fireplace; garage; large plot; bathing privileges; price $19,000; small cash. Bernard T. Jones. Bayside 10823.

DOUGLASTON—LITTLE NECK.

New Colonial, centre hall, 7 rooms, tiled bath, fireplace, breakfast nook; plot 80x100; water view; garage; price $12,500; cash $1,500. Bernard T. Jones. Bayside 10823.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

DOUGLASTON.

Distinctive English style 8-room residence, 139 feet street frontage; stucco and frame; 3 baths, 2 extra toilet, billiard room; hardwood floors throughout, copper leaders and gutters, asbestos shingle roof, 2-car garage, heated vapor steam; located on "The Boulevard," highly restricted section near Broadway, bay view; direct from builder or your own broker; nearing completion; inspect it before going further; $27,000; terms to suit responsible buyer. Theodore Will, builder and owner, 9,029 178th St., Jamaica. Phone Republic 1853.

DOUGLASTON—An exceptionally well built home, fine residential section, near station and water, few hundred feet deep plot, garage, garden space; owner open to any reasonable offer. W. H. Holman, Douglaston, L. I. Telephone Bayside 1249J.

FLUSHING on quiet private street, 4 blocks from station, one from school; ten rooms including five large bedrooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, Arco steam heat, copper gutters and leaders, garage; high-class restricted neighborhood; ideal for large family; plot 45x152; $15,900. Owner, Charles Fisk, 206 Barclay St., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 1731.

FLUSHING—One-family, new, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled bath and kitchen, breakfast room, open fireplace, oak floors, steam heat, copper headings, gutters, &c.; plot 30x100, garage, near station, stores and churches; price $9,950, cash $2,500. Von Sholly, 33 Main St. Flushing 1393.

FOREST HILLS—Architect and engineer cooperated to build unusual home, includes every facility for convenience and efficiency surrounded by beautiful homes; open for inspection at 50 Harvest St. Boulevard 3290W.

FREEPORT—Six rooms, hardwood floors; garage, private beach; 40-foot boat; $14,500. Owner, 152 Gordon Place, Freeport 2432R.

FREEPORT—14-room house; all improvements; plot 100x175. 401 South Ocean Av.

GARDEN CITY—Eight to ten room residences, one to three baths. Owner, 150 Brompton Road, Garden City, L. I.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE—Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. F. McKNIGHT, 23 EAST 33D ST. Great Neck 276. Caledonia 4951.

GREAT NECK—$12,500; modern 6 rooms, hot water heat; 2-car garage; 75x100; 6 minutes to station. 61 Susquehanna Av. Great Neck 376R. Week days Cortland 1063.

HOLLIS (Chapelle Gardens)—Six-room bungalow, sun porch, breakfast nook, tiled kitchen, bath, steam, gas, garage, fireplace; tax exempt; lot 43x100; shrubs; occupied few months. 185-31 Luserne Av. Phone Jamaica 4436.

HUNTINGTON—Hilltop, overlooking Bay and Sound, on which is a beautiful 6-room house, with wood fireplace, electric range, fireplace and heat; perfect bathing beach; price $9,500.
CHAS. E. SAMMIS JR.,
333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I.
Telephone Huntington 435.

HUNTINGTON—Summer bungalow, on high ground, nice trees, large porch, fireplace in living room, 2 sleeping rooms, bath, large kitchen, good walls, nicely decorated, electric lights, telephone, garage, beach rights; price $3,250, $1,000 cash. Charles E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Telephone 435.

LONG BEACH—Corner house at Long Beach, 7 rooms and 2 baths, just finished, up to date in every detail; for all-year use, corner of Riverside and Fulton Sts. A. E. Melillo, 149 East Chester St., or any Long Beach broker.

LONG BEACH—All year, new 8-room stucco house with garage; one block from station; completely decorated, screened, topsoiled, shrubs, 2 baths, hardwood floors; $3,000 cash; terms arranged. 134 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—New stucco houses, 7 and 10 rooms, two tiled baths; garage; East Chester St., 2 blocks from station. Long Beach agent, or your broker.

LONG BEACH BARGAINS.
LOTS, Choice Locations.
HOUSES, Business or Private.
CHARLES GOLD, Inc., 371 Long Beach Blvd.

LONG BEACH—New stucco bungalow, near station; 5% improvements; will sell at sacrifice on easy terms, or rent furnished. Hayhurst-Gromann, 3 Park Place. Phone 336.

LYNBROOK—Must sacrifice on account of death, new 6-room house, enclosed porch; little cash. E. J. Cook, 20 Devon St., or Rector 0456.

PORT WASHINGTON—New six-room house; hot water heat, open fireplace, gas, electricity, sewer, oak floors, tile bath, Pembroke tub, stairs attic; near school, station, stores, plot 60x150; this is a good buy at $10,500, first mortgage $5,500, cash $2,500, balance $50 monthly. New six-room house, near station; bargain, $6,000, terms. Kregler, 3 Jin Bin Phone 1.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—For sale or rent, 2 beautiful 6-room homes, exclusive neighborhood; tile kitchen and bath, showers, open fireplaces; finest construction; easy terms. D. Alpert, 23 John St., Lynbrook, L. I. Lynbrook 2140J.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—For sale, desirable six-room house; screened throughout; all improvements; garage. 78 Kensington Av. Telephone 1896BL.

WESTBURY—Furnished and unfurnished rentals. John A. McKenna Jr., Phone 213.

WHITESTONE—30 minutes Pennsylvania Station; eight-room house, one block from Sound; $16,000. Phone Flushing 3070.

FOR SALE AT GREAT NECK.

Stucco house, Colonial type, with garage for 2 cars, same architecture as house, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled baths, all brass plumbing, ideal type, heating machine, plot 75x142, on best avenue in Great Neck, living room 22x14, dining room 15x16; sun porch, breakfast porch, pantry and breakfast nook; house built for owner to occupy but day's pressing forces sale; 25 per cent. cash, balance on mortgage. Phone Great Neck 724 or write

C. GEORGE GILLIAR,
46 Middle Neck Road, Great Neck, N. Y.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE
FOR SALE—AT RYE.

4 bedrooms, 2 baths and garage; a charming home with fine view of Sound; convenient to station and clubs; one price, $21,500.
LADD & NICHOLS, INC.,
Post Road, Rye. Tel. 880.
Office open Sundays.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

$11,000; artistic setting for artist; quaint 6-room cottage, oak floors, tile bath, sleeping porch, fireplace; garage; grounds landscaped. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, Harlem Railroad.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Business forces immediate sale of charming English timber and stucco home; lovely grounds; 100 ft. frontage; 7 large rooms; 3 baths; hot-water heat; 2-car garage; 5 minutes to depot; see this bargain today.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5100.

SEND for descriptive list "Select Suburban Homes," 10,000 miles of Metropolitan area. New Rochelle, Larchmont; homes of all types; priced $14,000 upward. WHITE REALTY CO., Mount Vernon or Larchmont, N. Y.

SUNG-A-WHILE,
WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
5 rooms, bath; title guaranteed; near station and fine beach; best commuting on Long Island. P 265 Times.

OWNER will sacrifice all-year home overlooking ocean and Lido golf course; fully furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; spacious grounds, lawn, &c.; will rent reasonably; allowing rent toward purchase if desired. Edward J. Farrell, Park St., corner National Boulevard, Long Beach.

OWNER must sell immediately; stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room, 30 foot attic, tiled roof, garage; restricted; 3 minutes from station, 32 minutes from Pennsylvania station; price $25,000. C 558 Times.

HOUSE—8 large rooms, electric, gas, hot water heat; garage; porches; plot corner, 200x200; wonderful for shore dinner business; bargain for quick buyer; terms arranged. Phone Rockville Centre 2352.

LOVELY 8-room Colonial home in beautiful and exclusive Kew Gardens; an investment at $23,000; special terms for ten days only. Apply to owner, Richmond Hill 5759.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS—Rent, unfurnished modern English tudor residence, five master bedrooms, four baths; two-car garage; large plot; attractive shrubs, trees; 32 minutes' Grand Central; $225 month. Telephone Tuckahoe 3767.

DUNWOODIE HEIGHTS.
ONLY 2 HOUSES LEFT
IN THE GROUP.
BEST VALUE IN WESTCHESTER CO.

10 minutes from city line up Jerome Av.; one-family brick and frame dwellings, 7 rooms and bath; tiled kitchens and bathrooms; one car garage; sun porches; houses ideally located; overlooking Long Island Sound and Palisades; go up Jerome Av. to Yonkers Av., thence two blocks west to Seminary Av. Investigate before you purchase elsewhere; only $3,500 cash required. Office

DUNWOODIE DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.,
Yonkers and Central Avs.,
YONKERS, N. Y.

LAKE OSCAWANA, N. Y.—3 hours' automobile ride from New York; bungalow sites $150 and up; lake 2½ miles long; send name and address, we will mail you a booklet entitled "Lake Oscawana in Pictures," Wanamu Realty Co., 45 West 57th St., N. Y.

LARCHMONT—$15,000 with terms; brand new Colonial home, large living rooms with fireplace, enclosed and heated sun porch, dining room, tiled kitchen, delivery entrance and nice box space on first floor; 1 extra large master bedroom with 2 closets, dressing room and tiled bath, 3 other bedrooms, bath, linen closet on second floor; maid's room and large storage space on third floor; hot water heat, all improvements, heated garage; nice plot in restricted residential section, within 5 minutes walk to station. P. H. COLLINS, Collins Realty Bldg., 37 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 274.

LARCHMONT—CHARMING HOMES OF EVERY TYPE, $4,500 UPWARD. OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
WHITE REALTY CO.,
Larchmont Bldg., Post Road, Larchmont Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

LARCHMONT—Gentleman's country estate on wooded knoll in hills back of Larchmont; long low rambling farm house, wide verandas; overlooking lawns of exclusive golf course; 4 master bedrooms; maid's rooms; fireplaces; magnificent trees; private vine covered porches; shrubbery; hedges; loveliest home on market; for immediate occupancy; $35,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
63 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 864.

LARCHMONT.
FOR RENT.

This fine home, located near railroad station, which is 36 minutes from Grand Central; containing 9 fine rooms and bath, extra lavatory; garage; on fine plot; can be had furnished or unfurnished. Phone Larchmont 623, or see for appointment.
THOS. B. SUTTON,
45 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

LARCHMONT—FOR RENT.

Beautiful red brick house, brand new, 7 rooms, 3 baths; attached heated garage; most desirable location. Tel. Larchmont 1093.

MAMARONECK—Stucco residence, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 4 porches, fireplace, hot-water heat, gas range; extra large plot, 95x156; choice shrubbery, trees, &c.; beautiful location; worth $16,000; asking $15,500; $4,000 cash. Johnson & Wright, 4 Boston Post Road. Tel. Mamaroneck 1671.

MAMARONECK—Brick, stucco, heat location, 8 rooms, 3 baths, solarium, fireplace, breakfast nook; garage; sleeping porch; lot 100x100; $7,500; balance terms.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL & CO.,
Opp. R. R. Sta., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 894.

MAMARONECK—New shingle cottage, all improvements, 6 rooms, bath, 50x100; price $6,750; cash $1,000, $25 monthly.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL & CO.,
Opp. R. R. Sta., Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 894.

MAMARONECK, Larchmont and vicinity; send for descriptive HOME list. Chas. W. Davis, 97 Mamaroneck Av. Tel. 47 Mamaroneck, N. Y.

MT. VERNON—PELHAM.
ATTRACTIVE HOMES OF EVERY TYPE,
$14,000 UPWARD; OPEN ALL DAY
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.
WHITE REALTY CO.,
57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON—Property for sale or rent. See Ragette, 16 East 1st St. Lafayette 6969.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lovely stucco house, reduced $2,000 for quick sale; large grounds, high section, near schools, station; 8 spacious rooms; 3 baths, garage, oak floors, French doors; sun porch; breakfast nook; hot-water heat; bargain you should not overlook; OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
223 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.

PELHAM—Artist's home, 6 rooms and large studio; all improvements; screened porch; beautiful location, near station. Mueller, 327 7th Av., North Pelham. Pelham 6378.

PELHAM—Newly decorated, tile bath, 7-room house, restricted section. Owner, 446 1st Av. Phone Pedham 1549J.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.

I must dispose of my property immediately; will sell or rent a very pleasing home, unusually large plot, large living room, library, 2 solariums, dining room, kitchen and pantries, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; 2-car garage with quarters; hot-water heat thermostat.
See my agent,
THOMPSON, 115 Wolf's Lane. Phone 8275.

PELHAM MANOR.
ESPLANADE AND JAMES ST.
Finest residential section.
Most attractive detached homes of 7, 8, 9 ROOMS, $17,500 to $25,000.
JOHN R. ALTIERI CO. Phone 6596 Pelham.

PELHAM—House for rent, seven rooms and bath, on ½ acre ground; 20 minutes from Grand Central; garage; garden, fruit and shade trees; $125 monthly. Phone Orchard 4910, 10-12 A. M.

RIVERDALE, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON; 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 2½ acres; attractive 10-room, 3-bath house, Wheeler. Tel. Vanderbilt 8145.

SCARSDALE—For quick buyer, $11,000; most attractive stucco house, 5 bedrooms, hot water heat; oak floors; garage; very near station. Mrs. Killip, Popham and Lockwood Roads, east of Heathcote Inn, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone Scarsdale 1000.

WHITE PLAINS—Have some unusual offerings in medium-priced houses; liberal terms.
Open Saturday and Sunday.
MYRON S. BUNKER.
2 Depot Plaza, Phone 1485-1666.

WHITE PLAINS—Private 10-room modern home; rent for summer; best section; moderate rental; immediate occupancy. Vanderbilt 5670.

DOYLETON LODGE.

New York lawyer's Westchester country place; hour on New York Central; 12 acres; old stone house completely modernized; 12 rooms, 3 baths, enclosed sleeping porches, large fireplaces; beautiful large swimming pool for adults, smaller one with sand pit for children; specially built tennis court enclosed with field stone wall; fine entrance gates, driveways; large shaded lawns; 2-car garage; storage barn; fine modern poultry plant, completely equipped for 3,000 chickens; price $75,000; liberal terms. J. C. C., Room 425, 51 Chambers St., New York City.

OVER 50 ACRES of land in beautiful Westchester Hills, with 8-room house, all improvements, 3 bungalows, stable, barn, garage; ideal residential spot for all year round or business proposition; suitable for roadside market or log cabin; situated on new York State highway; 1 hour's run from New York, auto or train; must be seen to appreciate; particulars. W 1152 Times Harlem.

NEW COLONIAL HOUSE
FOR SALE—AT RYE.

4 bedrooms, 2 baths and garage; a charming home with fine view of Sound; convenient to station and clubs; one price, $21,500.
LADD & NICHOLS, INC.,
Post Road, Rye. Tel. 880.
Office open Sundays.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

$11,000; artistic setting for artist; quaint 6-room cottage, oak floors, tile bath, sleeping porch, fireplace; garage; grounds landscaped. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, Harlem Railroad.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Business forces immediate sale of charming English timber and stucco home; lovely grounds; 100 ft. frontage; 7 large rooms; 3 baths; hot-water heat; 2-car garage; 5 minutes to depot; see this bargain today.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5100.

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SUNG-A-WHILE,
WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS,
5 rooms, bath; title guaranteed; near station and fine beach; best commuting on Long Island. P 265 Times.

OWNER will sacrifice all-year home overlooking ocean and Lido golf course; fully furnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage; spacious grounds, lawn, &c.; will rent reasonably; allowing rent toward purchase if desired. Edward J. Farrell, Park St., corner National Boulevard, Long Beach.

DO YOU PAY $75 RENT
every month? With this monthly payment you can easily own your own home at Hydewood, North Plainfield; we build your home to suit and help finance it; send for particulars of the "Hydewood Plan."
Frost & Southack & Alwyn Ball Jr., Inc.,
N. Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Plainfield 711,
or 11 Broadway, N. Y. Bowling Green 8660.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

ESTATES AND FARMS.
COMMUTERS' HOMES, STORES.
Prices ranging from $6,500 to $90,000; vacant land from $100 to $2,000 per acre. J. M. Jorgensen, Saddle River, Bergen County, N. J. Phone Saddle River 87.

AT WESTWOOD—Special sale of home sites in "Goodwin Park" Saturday and Sunday; office on premises; natural shade, brooks; five minutes station. Goodwin Realty Co., 30 Church St., N. Y.

FREE BOOKLET, photographs, homes, Bogota, Teaneck, West Englewood. Hallberg & Longfellow, Bogota.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE or rent, private home, eleven rooms, beautifully furnished; double garage; one block from water front at Wildermere Beach, Milford, Conn.; will lease to party with A1 references. Address M. Herman, Shoreham Hotel, Milford, Conn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL buy 7 to 10 room house in Westchester, within convenient commuting distance; would consider country location. Details to X 2231 Times Annex.

WANT one and two family houses. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

SUMMER HOMES.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Beautiful six-room cottage, furnished; ocean view; near beach; refined, restricted section. Phone Esplanade 7127.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Great opportunity; beautiful 9 rooms; nearest ocean; exclusive. Phone Academy 0961.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY BUNGALOWS, only 10 left, at exceptionally low rentals; easy terms; bathing, boating, fishing, recreation pier, &c. Apply Waldorf Bungalows, under new management, foot Emmons Av., Sheepshead Bay. Telephone Sheepshead 1523. Office telephone Triangle 1710.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BELLE HARBOR 2311 switchboard describes seashore bungalow, 240 Beach 87th St., Rockaway.

BELLE HARBOR—Furnished house, five rooms and bath, for August. Telephone 1625.

CEDARHURST—To rent, July 1 to Sept. 5; furnished cottage; 5 bedrooms; garage. Telephone Cedarhurst 2586J.

EDGEMERE—Bungalow for rent, new, completely furnished; one block from station and beach. Call Saturday or Sunday, 319 Beach 53d St., between 12-4.

EDGEMERE—320 Beach 83d St.; another new 4-room, bath, breakfast nook bungalow; sublet sacrifice. Far Rockaway 0690W.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Gentleman's private residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; splendidly furnished; corner, choice neighborhood, 5 blocks from station; reasonable; until Oct. 1. Far Rockaway 0248.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalows, furnished, 6 rooms, bay shore front; all improvements; $250 season. O'Grady, Bayswater Av. and Strand.

FREEPORT—Nicely furnished house, eight rooms, bath; every convenience; shady grounds; screened porch; near beach, trolley, bus; 1 month or 6 weeks. Telephone Freeport 714J.

GLENWOOD—Charming five-room bungalow among trees; Glenhead Station; large porch; all improvements; electric lights; 20 minutes to beach; hour to New York. C. A. Bibler. Tel. Glen Cove 459R.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms and apartments, with or without board; two new houses; all new furniture; excellent meals. 117 and 161 East Broadway, near Riverside Boulevard; finest spot in Long Beach. Telephone Long Beach 217.

LONG BEACH—Nine-room furnished dwelling, 339 West Chester, for rent; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; option purchase. Apply premises or own broker.

LONG BEACH—Furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with part family; no board; near beach; reasonable; apply by letter. Wm. Neiskott, 85 Alabama St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished double rooms near ocean, few minutes from station; private residence; rates $200 to $400 season. 259 Lincoln Boulevard, near Olive St.

LONG BEACH—Rent, ocean front, cottage, residential section; 9 rooms, bath; improvements; reasonable. Owner on premises, 843 Ocean Front.

LONG BEACH (proper)—High-class, finely furnished apartments, near depot; $400 season, or lease yearly. Phone Jamaica 8010.

LONG BEACH (239 Boardwalk; Apt. 6)—Four beautifully furnished front rooms; $1,000 for season. Phone Haddington 0362.

LONG BEACH—Furnished upper apartment, 5-6 rooms, 2 baths, 6 rooms, porch; applicable to purchase. 349 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—5-room furnished apartment to rent, price $600. Apply 641 Market St. Telephone Long Beach 605.

LONG BEACH—Near station; beautiful large room; reasonable. Lewis, 56 Eastchester St.

LONG BEACH—Nine rooms, two baths; garage; centrally located. Sturm. Tel 292.

LYNBROOK—Ten minutes Long Beach; four rooms, furnished, bath, real kitchen, garage. 22 Prower Pl., 800 W. Lynbrook.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Choicest waterfront, restricted section; ideal home, new 8-room house, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, garage; completely newly furnished; reasonable season rental. 5 Girard St. Esplanade 7217.

NASSAU POINT (Peconic Bay)—Bungalow furnished, 5 rooms, bath, electricity, running water, telephone; garage. M. H. Harris, Cutchogue, L. I.

SEA GATE—Two large, nicely furnished room, private kitchenette, bath, porch; near beach; private house. Coney Island 1914J.

UNUSUAL two new three and four room beautifully furnished bungalows, perched on brow of the hill among the trees; no more delightful water view on Long Island; easy to get to and near beach, station and stores; all improvements, including shower bath; $300 and $450. L. B. HAMMOND, Glen Cove, L. I. Tel. 1567.

BARGAIN.

$900 to Oct. 1, well-furnished four-room bungalow, gas, electricity, bath; bathing opposite house; pretty country, shade trees, &c. East Rockaway, Long Island, Long Beach branch. Higgins, Lynbrook 9893.

LONG ISLAND—To let, furnished, at Neponsit, from July 15, 7-room California bungalow, well furnished; garage; one block from ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 2605.

BEAUTIFUL home, 11 rooms; garage; Summer rent. 50 Whitehall Blvd., Garden City.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

MOHEGAN LAKE—Modern bungalow, 1¼ acres ground; 3 sleeping rooms, large living room; garage; $50 weekly. Whitehall 7925.

NEW ROCHELLE—Furnished house, 5 rooms, bath; vegetable garden, lawn; on street car line; July, August, September, $175 a month; references required. Tel. New Rochelle 8276.

PELHAM—Beautiful, modern seven-room house with two baths, sun porch and spacious grounds; five minutes from either New York, New Haven or Harlem R. R. station or Boston & Westchester Station; special circumstances compel present tenant to sublet for Summer months at ridiculously low price; 30 per cent. under what tenant is now actually paying. Phone New Rochelle 7546 for details and to arrange for inspection.

PELHAM—Bargain $100, 4 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished, fine location. 90 Young Av. Phone Pelham 4893-J.

PLEASANTVILLE—Comfortable Summer residence, beautifully located on hilltop, roomy house, 3 baths, gas, electricity, ample grounds, garden; reasonable rent. E. D. Hays, 115 Broadway, New York. Phone Pleasantville 3 or Rector 0791.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.—From Aug. 1 to Sept. 1; gentleman's house completely equipped; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage, grounds. Arthur S. Thurnauer, Hawthorne Av., Port Chester, N. Y.

RYE—BUNGALOW.

Attractive California Bungalow, near Oakland Beach, for rent, furnished, at reduced price.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

PRETTY, beautifully decorated 6-room cottage; bathing, boating; $500 season. Underhill 1554.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

CARMEL, N. Y.—Bungalows by month or season; bathing. Write Causeway Farm, Carmel, N. Y.

PAWLING, N. Y.—On Beautiful Quaker Hill, for rent, well furnished modern 10-room house, garage and barn; for season; open for inspection. Apply to B. L. Haskins, Pawling, N. Y.

CATSKILLS—Elevation 2,500 feet, furnished 2-room apartment, sleeping porch, private residence; large grounds; conveniences; reasonable. S 288 Times.

CATSKILLS—High elevation, new furnished bungalow; convenience; ideal secluded, restricted. McCluskey, 233 West 115th.

$4,000 CASH
buys ideal hilltop Summer home; electricity, telephone; all improvements; price $6,500. Doctor Wald, Crafts, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

MINNISINK PARK on the picturesque Passaic River; commuting; small bungalows. Vreeland, R. D. 1, Little Falls, N. J.

RAMAPOS—Six-room farmhouse, furnished; 30 miles out; completely redecorated; $300 season. Scholer, 227 East 124th St.

SUMMIT—A new house for rent for 2½ months; completely furnished, porches, 2 large sleeping rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; $300 a month; maid will remain if wanted. 76 Essex Road. Phone 390M.

FURNISHED seven-room cottage; sleeping porch; newly renovated; all improvements; at Shoreland, Monmouth Beach, N. J. Inquire 135 Haven Av., New York City. Phone Wadsworth 1237, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SUMMER HOMES.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

SEASHORE, furnished cottage 7 rooms; all improvements; ocean bathing, river boating and fishing; rent $506 for season. William Hall, 6 Avenal Blvd., Long Branch, N. J. Telephone 1621.

HILLS OF NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—7 acres, 9-room house, bath, garage; lake privileges; $8,000. Gramercy 5068.

Connecticut-New England For Sale or Rent.

DARIEN—Hour out; attractive, well furnished home for rent, season or by the year; 6 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, garden; salt water privileges; convenient to beach and commuting station. Phone 236-J, or address P. O. Box 512, Darien, Conn.

SHIPPAN POINT—Large, lovely home, $800; Sound Beach, delightful cottages, $500-$600. M. L. Masterson, 173 West Av., Stamford, Conn. Phone Stamford 1958.

WESTPORT, CONN.—For rent, furnished or unfurnished, new eight-room house, all conveniences; large veranda, sun parlor; garage; lawns; gardens; five minutes beach; station; heart of beautiful Westport; Compo Road, just south of Boston Post Road; will meet train. P. O. Box 206. Phone 351.

AT WOODMONT on the Sound, two very desirable waterfront cottages for sale or for rent; 20 feet from fine sandy beach. Apply Woodmont Lodge, Woodmont, Conn.

TO RENT, in the Berkshires, a fine large furnished cottage, all conveniences, launch, boat and ice, at Twin Lakes, Conn. Address Thomas O'Hara, Canaan, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

HOUSE, all improvements, near water, commuting distance; give terms and details. J 777 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN, HOME SITE.
Fieldston Road, east side, 100 ft. south 238th, 75x100; great sacrifice.
Wm. P. Jones & Son, Times Building.

ATTENTION!—Many pretty locations, but here is one for you; plot 75x100 feet; between parks; price $20,000; terms. O'HARA BROS., Webster Av., 200th St.

Brooklyn-Queens.

FLUSHING—Business block for sale, 10 lots, 2 corners; $27,500; this is a wonderful buy for a builder or investor. J. Berger & Son, 104 Washington St., Flushing.

FLUSHING SUBWAY nearing completion! WHY wait till values increase 500 per cent? BUY NOW as farmland

Apartments to Let Furnished and Unfurnished

60 cents an agate line. Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Advertisements offered for insertion in The New York Times are subject to censorship.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH, 132 WEST (Washington Square)—Beautifully decorated top floor and private roof garden; large studio, bedroom, bath, kitchen; penthouse and covered porch on roof; fireplace; $200 monthly; furniture if desired; Summer or longer; inspect 10 to 5, Monday or after. Hayes.

19TH ST., 301-317 WEST.
22D ST., 301-305 WEST.
MODERN APARTMENT BUILDINGS IN OLD CHELSEA.
FOUR-ROOM SUITES.
Attractive apartments, conveniently located for all transportation lines; $85 to $95.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS.
191 9th Av. Chelsea 5206.

22D ST., 218 WEST.
5 rooms, bath, steam heat, $80.
23D ST., 339 AND 360 WEST.
7 rooms, bath, rent $65 to $80.
LOUIS SCHRAG, INC., 142 WEST 23D.

25TH, 350 WEST—Four rooms; electricity, all improvements; newly decorated; $56-$55.

45TH, 76 WEST—Large, light, cool room, with fine kitchen, $40; other 1-2 room suites, $20-$55.

46TH, 32 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $100. Apply Supt.

46TH ST., 69 WEST—2 rooms and bath, $70. Apply to Superintendent.

49TH, 128 WEST—Six rooms, kitchen, bath, housekeeping apartment; yearly lease; $100 a month. Apply office of Hotel Bristol.

50TH, 3 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, unusually attractive elevator apartment; northern exposure; owner management; immediate possession. Apply.

51ST, 318 WEST (8th Av.)—Four light rooms, suitable doctor; newly decorated.

54TH ST., 161 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—High class elevator apartment, 3-4-5 rooms. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0213.

56TH, 40 WEST—Apartment with two bedrooms, two baths; concession. C. O. Brien, Circle 4036.

56TH, 342 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios, west of Broadway)—The most delightful of all our houses, new branch, 2-3-5 room suites, elevator, kitchenette; inspection invited; attractive Summer rent; redecorations now; business or professional clientele. Caledonia 2777.

56TH, 20 WEST—Studio apartment, 2 attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable rent.

56TH, 43-45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; electric elevator.

58TH, 260 WEST—Very desirable six-room and two baths apartment; also one of three rooms and bath; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 150 WEST—Large, one-room apartment, private bath; reasonable. Circle 7974.

64TH, 11-13-15 WEST—Apartment, 6 rooms, $70-$75, all improvements. See superintendent.

65TH ST., 20 WEST—Apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements, $70-$80. See superintendent.

65TH ST., 25 WEST (adjoining Central Park)—Just completing 9-story fireproof elevator building, 3-4-5 rooms; renting on premises. Telephone Endicott 10233.

71ST, 200 WEST (Sherman Square Hotel)—Large, light room, with private bath, 4 rooms and bath, 3 large closets, all outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; unfurnished, on yearly lease.

74TH, 55 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; Summer rental. Superintendent.

76TH, 246 West End)—Entire floor, private house; housekeeping apartment; immediate occupancy.

79TH ST., 315 WEST (near Riverside).
Six beautiful rooms, $1,750.

82, 159 WEST—Basement, 4 large rooms, improvements; suitable home, business; reasonable.

85TH, 250 WEST—New 14-story, two, three, four rooms, tile bath; $1,300-$2,100.

89TH, 251 WEST, (cor. Broadway)—High-class apartment, 7 rooms; fifteen large windows; price $3,600. T. F. T.

91ST, 20 WEST (Park)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; latest improvements; $70.

93D, 309 WEST—Six rooms, bath; all modern improvements; elevator, day and night service; rental $1,900. Apply Supt.

93D, 307 WEST—Three rooms, foyer, bath; elevator; $1,300.

94TH ST., 315 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—High-class elevator apartments, 5 and 6 rooms, $105 to $130.

96TH, 206 WEST—5-7 light rooms, modern, elevator apartment house. Supt.

96TH, 328 WEST (near Broadway)—Three large rooms; improvements; $57. Riverside 0805.

98TH ST., 253 WEST—2 rooms and bath, first floor; immediate possession; newly decorated; suitable doctor. See Superintendent or call Vanderbilt 2131.

99TH, 317 WEST (Riverside)—Will sublet 5-room apartment 14 months; reasonable. Inquire Warshaw, Cortlandt 3081, or Supt.

103D, 74 WEST—Seven-room apartment; all improvements; private entrance, first floor; beautiful for doctor. Apply Superintendent.

105TH, 148 WEST—Six rooms; all improvements; $70.

105TH, 4 WEST—3 rooms; modern elevator apartment.

107TH, 210-220 WEST—Choice 7-room elevator apartments, newly decorated, light and airy, reasonable rent. Apply premises.

107TH, 63 WEST—5-6 rooms, improvements; newly decorated, electricity; $55-$75.

107TH, 12 WEST—4 rooms and basement, electricity; all improvements; $30.

107TH, 203 WEST—5-6 large, light rooms; fireproof building; $105-$130.

108TH, 15 WEST.
Near park, "L" bus; high-class apartment 5 rooms, white woodwork, paneled walls; rent $70. Apply Superintendent.

108TH, 215 WEST—High class apartment, 5 rooms, ground floor front; $85.

109TH, 302 WEST—Ground floor, private entrance; club, doctor, private business, living.

109TH ST., 241 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable rent.

109TH, 548 WEST—4-5-6 rooms, every modern improvements; rent $60 to $90. Apply premises.

112TH, 735 WEST-739 WEST 173D (corner Haven Av.)—3-4-5 rooms, 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rent reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 135 Haven Av.

115TH ST., 561 WEST—Select neighborhood; 3 rooms, bath; all improvements; $47.

116TH, 574 WEST (St. Nicholas)—High-class 3-4 rooms; improvements; $33-$55.

117TH, 575-587 WEST—3-4 light cozy rooms, all improvements; phone; newly decorated; good location; rent reasonable.

120TH, 875 WEST—New, high-class elevator apartments, four, five large rooms; large foyers; overlooking Hudson; every improvement; paneled walls; $75 up; reasonable; concessions.

121ST ST., (72 Pinehurst Av.)—Walkup, 2-4-5 rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable; all redecorated.

124TH, 701 WEST (N. W. cor. Bway)—New building, 3, 4 rooms, bath, real kitchen; $56-$88; unusual suites for refined people.

126TH, 156 W.—4 rooms, front; all improvements; large, light; rents reasonable.

128TH, 546 WEST—Modern 7-room duplex; adults preferred; $90; private house.

131ST, 601 WEST—5 TO 7 ROOMS; $65 UP; CORNER; ELEVATOR. WARREN & SKILLIN, 38 PARK ROW.

238TH ST., WEST (Steldel Court) — New building now renting, occupancy Aug. 1; (2-3-4-5 rooms); all latest improvements; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; 2 blocks east from 238th St. station, Broadway subway; ideal residential section; reasonable rentals; concessions. Agent on Premises. Telephone Kingsbridge 4168.

BROADWAY, 3,004 (148th) — Seven light rooms; desirable location; modern improvements; low rent.

BROADWAY, 3,147—Five light, airy rooms; all improvements; electricity, redecorated; $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 341 (corner 94th St.)—High-class 9-room elevator apartment. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0218.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385 (near 98th)—Seven, eight rooms, fireproof building; every improvement; $130-$175. Apply premises.

CONVENT AV., 90 (132d St.)—Suitable for doctor or dentist; two entrances; five rooms and bath; rent $80 per month. Phone Morningside 6364.

EDGECOMBE AV., 393 (NEAR 155TH).
Exceptionally large, light five rooms, high-class elevator apartment; white enameled woodwork, paneled walls; specially priced; $80; also six rooms; wonderful view; $125.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 353-359-371 (from 176th St. to 177th)—High-class elevator; 4-5-6 rooms. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
New Elevator Apartment.
Corner 7th Av. and West 11th St.
3 rooms, dining alcove and bath.
Exceptionally large, light apartments.
Rents $1,450 to $1,600.
Exceptionally large, light, airy apartments.

HUDSON ST., 494-6—Attractive 2-room apartment, overlooking beautiful garden; concession for Summer; renting agent on premises Sunday; rentals $50 to $53.32. J. Irving Walsh. 73 West 11th St. Chelsea 5580.

MANHATTAN AV., 370 (115th)—3-4-5-6 beautiful outside rooms; every convenience, improvements; complete decoration; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (COR. 135TH).
"West Point in View."
Premier house of this section.
4 beautiful large rooms, facing Drive.
5 beautiful large rooms, view of Drive.
6 beautiful large rooms, view of Drive.
All panelled, stippled; every improvement; reasonable rents; liberal concession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 156th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, 3-4-5-6-7 room apartments to lease. Agent on premises or Friedman-White Co., phone Wadsworth 1340.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 186—One, two unusually large rooms, bath; overlooking Hudson; $75-$100 monthly, worth investigating. Ernest Trilsbihorn, Agent, 308 West 97th. Riverside 3447.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (95th)—2-6-7 attractive rooms, overlooking river; all modern improvements, high class elevator; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 158th)—3-4-5-6 rooms; newly constructed elevator apartments; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610 (corner 138th)—Five rooms, sunny, convenient arrangement; $110.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (northeast corner 157th St.)—Newly completed, one block from school; 6-room corner apartment; rent reasonable. Apply on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 80—3 and 4 large rooms; latest improvements; near Polo Grounds. Apply Supt. or phone Audubon 2300.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 201—Five, six room apartments; elevator; improvements. Inquire premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 386—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; all improvements. Morningside 1778.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 183d St. and Pinehurst Av., HUDSON VIEW GARDENS.
3-4-5 Rooms.
Automatic refrigeration—Dishwashing machines.
Private bus service to subway.
For sale on 100% cooperative ownership plan which saves half rent; convenient terms. Office on premises.

WASHINGTON SQUARE Section (92 Grove St.)—Choice housekeeping, 3, 4 rooms, fireplaces.

WEST END AV., 310 (corner 75th St., new building)—One room, bath and kitchenette; unusually desirable; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

WEST END AV., 905 (corner 104th St.)—High-class 6-7-8 room elevator apartments. Apply White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Stuyvesant 0213.

WEST END AV., 929—Four rooms, foyer, bath; $1,700-$1,800.

APARTMENTS.

362 Riverside Drive, elevator, 5 rooms, $10 W. 144th St., elevator; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms. 1,050 Amsterdam Av., elevator; 5, 6 rooms. 501 West 111th St., elevator; 4, 5 rooms. 515 West 122d St., elevator; 4 rooms. 305 West 72d St., elevator; 3, 5 rooms. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163D, 826 EAST (near Prospect Av. station)—Ground floor; dentist or physician; 7 rooms and bath; up-to-date; $100.

177TH ST., 29 EAST—Three extra large, light rooms, suitable doctor, dentist; private; latest improvements; $55; Jerome Av., 6th and 9th Av. "L" station. Fordham 8578.

FAILE ST., 1,000—Doctor, dentist, attention. Five large corner rooms; all improvements.

FOX ST., 381—Four, five and six rooms, elevator; $60 up. Superintendent or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,964 (corner 179th)—3-4-5 rooms; reasonable. Apply Supt.

HEATH AV., 2,686 (near Kingsbridge Road)—3 rooms, bath, all modern improvements, convenient Jerome Av. and 9th Av. subway at 225th St. and Broadway.

HENWOOD ST., 109 (near 176th St., Walton Av. and Concourse)—4, 5 all light rooms, latest improvements; with or without garage; reasonable. L. J. of Grossman, 34 Av and 140th.

MORRIS AV., 2,095 (near Burnside)—Subway and 9th Av. elevated; 3 and 4 room apartments, large rooms; all modern improvements; this house.

NELSON AV., 1,494 (West 172d St., University Av.)—6 rooms, latest, 2-family brick.

PARKWAY TERRACE.
115 MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH.
3-4-5 rooms, excellent apartments, including breakfast rooms, facing Mosholu Parkway; two blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, Lexington Av. Woodlawn subway and 9th Av. elevated.

ROBERT AV., 2,900—7 beautiful light rooms, all improvements; 2-family brick house; garage; near Pelham Bay Park.

UNDERCLIFF AV., 1,642 (175th, one block west of University Av.)—Exceptional six rooms and sun parlor apartment; every modern improvement. Melrose 3354.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,810—Four large, light rooms, first floor; new house; 3 blocks from Jerome Av. subway; reasonable. Call Jerome 1726.

VALENTINE AV., 3,020 (corner 203d St., one block from Mosholu Parkway and Grand Concourse)—3 and 4 room corner apartments, extra large rooms; rents low; new house. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON AV., 135 (corner Myrtle)—5-room apartment, improvements; good location dentist.

FLATBUSH, 2,611 Av. J—Upper part two-family house; five rooms and sun parlor; garage; heat, hot water; all modern improvements; adults preferred. Grant, Tel. Midwood 7154.

FLATBUSH—Upper floor 2-family house, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; all improvements; garage. 917 East 28th. Midwood 9065.

FOSTER AV., 431—6 large, beautiful rooms with open porch, garage space, all modern improvements, $56. Flatbush.

PARKSIDE AV., 225—Highest type brand new elevator house; 20 minutes from Times Square; 3-4-5 rooms.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
THE JEROME APARTMENTS,
OCEAN AND JEROME AVS.
2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS.
All modern improvements; reasonable rent. PHONE SHEEPSHEAD 1239.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA—Five rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water apartments, $52.50 up; just completed; large sunlight rooms; every improvement; also six-room apartments; near churches, schools, good shopping district. Link-Reher, Inc., builders. Pierce and 11th Aves., Astoria. Steinway or Jackson Av. car to Pierce Av., or Astoria subway to Washington Av. station; walk east to 11th Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Six large rooms, all improvements; new 2-family house; best section; heated; $85; near subway, school. Platt 52 21st. Havemeyer 6773.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Six rooms, sun parlor, garage; upper floor; new 2-family brick; latest improvements; 1½ blocks Elmhurst Av. station; reasonable. 3,521 33d St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS (2 blocks Broadway station)—6 rooms, new, refined; moderate; adults; 74th St. and Woodside Av.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—5-7 rooms, sun parlor, improvements; garage; $90-$95. Atwater 5631.

JAMAICA, Hillside Av., corner 168th St.—4 rooms and bath; new, modern; near transit, stores and schools; $50,000. Leonard Davison & Co., Inc., Stuart Bldg., 168-18 Jamaica Av., Jamaica, L. I.

CRYSTAL GARDENS.

Sunshine in every room, large and well planned. Ready for occupancy. Plenty of air and beautiful gardens.

3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $55 to $85.

Office, 297 Hoyt Av., Astoria.
14 minutes from 42d Street.
Queensboro subway from Grand Central, B.-M. T. from Times Square or 2d Av. "L." Astoria lines to Hoyt Av. station.
Send for booklet.

AT FOREST HILLS.

BEAUTIFUL new 5 and 6 room apartments, open and closed porches, parquet floors, wood-burning fireplaces; 5 and 6 closets to each apartment; fully equipped kitchen; immediate possession; $125 per month and up including fireproof garage. Clyde St., Forest Hills, L. I. Forest Hills Building Corp., 47 West 42d St., New York. Phone Longacre 7007. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Modern apartment, 7 rooms, bath, garage; finest residential section. Inquire 15 Stanford Av., Flushing, L. I. Telephone Flushing 2714-R.

BAYSIDE—Artistic 5, 6, 7 room apartments, new 2-family brick homes, fireplaces, exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes Penn Station, North Shore. Phone Bayside 1067J.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

THE MOST SELECT LOCATION.

Duplex apartment, 6 rooms, breakfast room, screened porch and garage. 50 Greenway North. Phone Boulevard 6297J.

GREAT NECK—5 large rooms and bath, three minutes' walk from station; $100 per month. State & City Realty Co., 258 5th Av. Phone Wisconsin 8587.

ROCKAWAY PARK (Boulevard, corner 115th St.)—Just completed apartment, duplex, 3-4 large, light rooms, also stores; all improvements; reasonable rents. Apply on premises.

WOODHAVEN — Upper 5-room apartment, bath, porch, all light and airy; with garage; 2-family house, Virginia 6090.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Exquisite new apartment; 2-family house; 6 rooms and sun parlor; garage; tiled kitchen and bathroom; separate shower room. 71 Hillside Av., near Columbus Av. station.

SOUTH YONKERS—DELIGHTFUL SUNNY APARTMENT, 7 ROOMS, BATH, LARGE ENCLOSED BACK PORCH; $85. APPLY JANITOR, 136 McLEAN AV., YONKERS.

YONKERS (316 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park and river outlook; best neighborhood; $70. Phone 10146 or Van Sustendaal 1340.

GRASSMERE HALL,
LOCKWOOD AV. AND MAY ST.,
NEW ROCHELLE.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
3-4-5 AND 6 ROOMS.
NOW READY.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
Murray Hill 6410. New Rochelle 7621.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

BOGOTA—Seven rooms (new); all improvements; five minutes station. 16 Elmwood Av.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

ABSOLUTELY fireproof storage, household goods, valuables, 50 cents per month up; separate rooms; reliable packing, crating, foreign shipping, moving; expert workmanship; reduced rates. Hayes Storage, 14 West 66th St. Endicott 4682.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—All outside rooms; Summer rates; double rooms, bath, $15; without bath, $10.50-$12, one or two people; hotel service; restaurant; block from two subways; daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS. FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

34TH, 112 EAST—Large, small rooms; improvements; $7 up. See elevator man.

36TH, 144 EAST—Very clean, attractive, single rooms; modern improvements; reasonable.

50TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive room; running water; references.

37TH, 12 EAST—SINGLE ROOM; GENTLEMAN; $8; REFERENCE.

38TH, 15 EAST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Charming resident piano studios, having baby grand pianos, private baths, $85 monthly; also unfurnished vacancies. Caledonia 2777.

38TH, 21 EAST—Large, light room; private bath; business people; also small.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive, outside, single rooms with running water, convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

53D, 58 EAST—Large front parlor, suitable antiquarian; other rooms; references.

58D, 61 EAST—Large double room, private bath, telephone, electricity; also single.

55TH, 14 EAST—South room, with roof garden, private bath; gentleman; $25.

60TH, 217 EAST—Nicely furnished double room with kitchenette; also singles; newly renovated; all improvements; subways and "L."

69TH, 234 EAST—Beautiful large room; all conveniences; nice location. Rhinelander 1180.

74TH, 20 EAST (Near Park)—Newly furnished, large, single, airy front rooms; suitable 2; all conveniences; $9 up.

78TH, 2 EAST—ROOM NEXT TO BATH, $6 WEEK.

88TH, 14 EAST—2 connecting front rooms; piano; conveniences. Lenox 6476, Taylor.

91ST, 71 EAST—Front parlor, also housekeeping room; select neighborhood; references.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated furnished rooms with use of bath, $10 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $12 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms, tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

MADISON AV., 222 (36th)—Attractive rooms in girls' clubhouse; moderate; restaurant.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort, with surroundings and service of the select clubs; lounge, library, squash courts, handball courts; also privileges of the Allerton Country Club—golf, tennis and swimming; rate $9 to $20 a week; transient $2.50-$3 a day for approved residents only.
56 East 55th St. 143 East 39th St.
22 East 38th St. 302 West 22d St.

ARTIST offers newly decorated front room, private bath and entrance, $38 month; no other roomers. Telephone Lexington 4937.

West Side.

12TH, 114 WEST—Two front rooms, kitchen privileges, bath; electricity, open fireplace.

12TH, 38 WEST—Large front parlor, private bath; also single room; conveniences.

23D, 260 WEST—Single, $6; private bath, $12; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

35TH ST., 42 WEST (HOTEL GREGORIAN)—SUMMER RATES. LARGE, COOL ROOMS WITH BATH, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; TWO, $24; SUITES, TWO, $35 UP.

43D ST., 255 WEST (HOTEL TIMES SQUARE, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY)—906 OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $2 FOR ONE, $3 FOR TWO; WITH CONNECTING BATH, $2.50 FOR ONE; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $3 FOR ONE, $4 FOR TWO; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES ON ROOMS WITH CONNECTING OR PRIVATE BATH. PHONE LACKAWANNA 6900.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations; hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

50TH ST., 63 WEST—Large, small rooms; improvements. Telephone Circle 5559. Budry.

51ST, 38 WEST—SINGLE ROOM, RUNNING WATER; REFERENCE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

58TH, 150 WEST—Single, double, bath; running water; $6 up. Circle 7974.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms and bath; $12-$15 weekly; elevator, restaurant, telephone and maid service. Columbus 7127.

63TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

68TH, 59 WEST—Skylight room; 4 flights; private entrance; lavatory; $20 month.

69TH, 42 WEST—Beautiful studio room, adjoining bath; kitchenette; artist's home; reasonable.

70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 3D)—Front, private bath; newly decorated; also single.

70TH, 55 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, twin beds; $8 up.

71ST, 31 WEST (APARTMENT HOTEL)—Newly decorated one and two rooms and bath; $12.50 up.

FULL HOTEL SERVICE. ENDICOTT 9780.

71ST, 30 WEST—Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

71ST, 20 WEST—Attractive, clean rooms; near park; electricity, telephone; $5-$10.

71ST, 300 WEST (West End)—Double, private bath; single; kitchenette; $6 up.

71ST, 27 WEST—Newly decorated residence; large rooms, twin beds; $12-$14.

71ST, 261 WEST—Newly furnished single rooms; clean, sunny; $7-$8.

72D, 332 WEST—Beautiful large room facing Drive; kitchenette, bath; single room.

73D ST., 116 WEST—Large rooms, private bat'l, suitable two, more; Summer rates.

73D, 50-53 WEST—One-room apartments, new furniture; $10-$12-$16.

73D, 168 WEST—Splendid large room, twin beds, private bath.

73D, 244 WEST—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

74TH, 103 WEST—Handsome large room, kitchen; private bath; $16 up.

74TH, 122-150 WEST—Parlor, private bath, twin beds, $15; single, $8.

74TH, 243 WEST—DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP.

75TH, 2 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO LARGE FRONT BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE.

75TH, 154 WEST—Handsomely furnished large rooms, private bath; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 327 WEST—Summer rates; newly decorated, running water, with, without baths.

75TH (331 West End)—Medium rooms, adjoining bath, water, kitchenette; $9 up.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large room, $10; small room, $5; gentlemen, couple; references.

75TH, 309 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, nicely furnished, adjoining bath, clean.

75TH, 47 WEST—Large, cool rooms; conveniences; Summer rate, $10; singles, $5.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive single room for business lady; refined, quiet home.

75TH, 112 WEST—Double rooms, bath, toilet, kitchenette, $15; single, $8-$7.

75TH, 149 WEST—Delightful airy rooms, twin beds, bath; $10-$16.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Small, cool, quiet room, adjoining bath; top floor rear; away from street noises; $40 monthly. Ring 2d floor bell.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; private or connecting baths, twin beds; continuous hot water; $10, $12, $16.

76TH (346 West End)—Single room; private family; running water; attractively furnished.

76TH,49 WEST—Spacious doubles, singles, suites; private baths; delicious meals optional.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; also unfurnished basement room.

76TH, 325 WEST—Elegant, large, small rooms; also entire parlor floor; reasonable.

77TH, 14 WEST—Exclusive residence; opposite museum; large room, bath, dressing room; suitable two gentlemen; also single room.

77TH, 154 WEST—Double room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; comfortable single room, $8.

77TH, 108 WEST—Large room, bath, twin beds; others, near bath; reasonable.

78TH, 146 WEST—Beautiful cool, double, dressing room; bath; kitchenette; $6-$12.

79TH, 122 WEST—Attractive double, single; all conveniences; piano; private baths; kitchenettes.

79TH (410 West End)—Desirable; running water; $7; upright piano, kitchen. Martin.

80TH, 128 WEST—Desirable large room, kitchenette; single room; immaculate, homelike.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; DELIGHTFUL COOLING SYSTEM INSTALLED; $2 A DAY, $12 WEEK; BATH ADJACENT. COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.

82D, 20 WEST—2 very large, attractive, also single room adjoining bath; sublet to Sept. 15; nominal rental; every comfort; owner's beautiful home; reference.

82D, 128 WEST—Attractive, large room, private bath, kitchenette; telephone, electricity; $15.

82D, WEST—Studio, also single room for young ladies; references. Telephone Trafalgar 2961.

83D (ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE)—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; running water; with small adult family; reasonable. Endicott 2593.

84TH, 14 WEST—Large, front basement, private bath, kitchenette; modern; very reasonable.

84TH, 41 WEST—Single front room, electricity, telephone; near Central Park; $7.

84TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful, large, front room; splendid new bed; $12. McGhee.

84TH, 58 WEST—Skylight room; $5.50; electricity, running water, phone; clean.

85TH, 249 WEST—Double, daintily furnished; Summer rates; kitchen privileges; elevator. Nash.

85TH, 300 WEST—Attractive front rooms, accommodate 2, 3; kitchenette; reasonable rates.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Excellent accommodations; running water, bath; $8 up.

85TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large, airy room; bath, kitchenette; private house.

86TH (subway)—Front, attractive room, running water, shower; exclusive apartment. Schuyler 5754.

86TH, 202 WEST—Immaculate rooms, $10-$14; charming apartment; top floor. Rouss.

87TH, 48 WEST—Medium-sized room; modern conveniences; also single.

88TH, 32 WEST—Nicely furnished double rooms, bath adjoining; also skylight room.

89TH, 32 WEST—Rooms, bath, kitchenette; also single; newly furnished house; reasonable.

89TH, 301 WEST—Beautiful, large, front parlor, adjoining bath, kitchenette; single room.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly opened room, twin beds, baths; front basement, housekeeping.

89TH, 340 WEST—Double and single rooms with bath, charming house; reasonable.

89TH, 51 WEST—Elegant, three beds, front room; convenient for friends; others.

90TH ST., 270 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, private house; references.

90TH (621 West End)—Beautiful large, light front room; running water; every convenience; to business couple with child.

91ST, 21 WEST—Clean, comfortable, large; private bath; all conveniences; select; moderate.

91ST, 252 WEST—Large, beautiful front suite, reasonable; also room, separate beds; running water; $10; elevator. Apt. 6.

93D, 264 WEST—Large front room, 3 windows; cool, clean, private bath; Summer rates; owner's home. Bell.

94TH, 310 WEST—Small room, with bath; $8. Apartment 3E.

95TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished basement front room; private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing park)—Elegantly furnished rooms, suitable two; hotel service, running water; $8 up weekly.

97TH ST., 255 WEST—Nice room, running water; $8. Apt. 10.

99TH, 253 WEST—Beautiful double front room; $12; private bath; also 3-room apartment, $25. Riverside 1462.

99TH, 310 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful, large, light room, lavatories; $6. Dodge.

99TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Attractive, light, cool, front room, shower. Hill.

100TH, 216 WEST (3C)—Exceptional opportunity; bright double room; running water, kitchenette.

101ST, 230 WEST (corner Broadway)—Light room, running water; suitable for two. Call after 6, Apt. 6A.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; French family; references.

102D, 216-WEST (Broadway)—Double room; running water; $10; elevator. Apt. 7L.

102D, 320 WEST—Large, double; kitchenette, bath; also cozy single room.

106TH, 238 WEST—Elegant large suite; also single; private; reasonable; elevator. Finan.

107TH, 210 WEST—Living room and bedroom with twin beds, exceptionally light and airy, in high-class apartment, suitable for business women; reasonable rate. Phone Academy 0950, or call.

108TH, 321 WEST—Nicely furnished large and small single rooms, bath adjoining.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large, small front rooms, bath; near Riverside; $6-$12.

111TH, 518 WEST—Beautifully furnished, cool, shower, conveniences; Summer rates. Apartment 2.

111TH, 507 WEST (Apt. 44)—Double, single, kitchen, elevator, shower; near Broadway.

111TH, 507 WEST (42)—Attractive 4 rooms (2 bedrooms); street view; $90; October.

112TH, 611 WEST—Homelike, airy room; call Saturday, Sunday afternoons. Bourne.

112TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 34)—Nicely furnished, airy room, for gentleman.

113TH, 245 WEST (Apartment 25)—Double rooms, kitchen privileges; nurses. Cathedral 2916.

113TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 53)—Attractive double room, elevator, kitchen privileges; $10.50.

113TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable for two; private house; service.

113TH, 556 WEST—Large room, bath, suitable two, three, students, business people.

114TH, 622 WEST (Columbia University)—Elevator; private, Christian home; outside; large, cool; $8, $12, $14; kitchen optional. Turner.

115TH, 606 WEST—Reasonable; light; single, double; business or professional women.

115TH, 620 WEST—Attractive, airy; convenient Columbia; single, double; $7 up. 423.

115TH, 412 WEST—Attractive, single, outside; running water; $7. Doherty.

116TH, 606 WEST—Room, lavatory, 1-2, exceptional; references. Apt. 73.

118TH, 210 WEST.
HOTEL CECIL.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST (Morningside Drive)—Elevator; no other roomers; references; $8 weekly. Morningside 1517.

121ST, 420 WEST—Two students; comfortable room, $9.50; kitchen privileges; elevator. (53).

122D, 416 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Delightful location for Summer; Heights, overlooking Morningside Park; residence club near Columbia, one short block from Teachers' College; choice environment; attractive general reception rooms; single rooms, $7; with kitchenette, $8, $9, $10; large front, for two, with kitchenette, $14; with private bath, $15.

122D, 500 WEST (at Columbia)—Four single rooms; private lavatories, toilet, shower, kitchen privileges; $7, $8. Apt. 4B.

122D, 512 WEST—Single, double; ladies only; modern; reasonable. Grant. Morningside 3593.

122D, 500 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, lavatory; Summer rates. Apartment 4C.

123D, 528 WEST—Adjoining front rooms; running water; telephone, electricity; $14. Hyde.

124TH, 510 WEST (Apt. 56)—Attractive, sunny, outside rooms, elevator, telephone; reasonable.

124TH, 538 WEST—Attractive front; $7; medium, comfortable, $5; elevator. Apartment 51.

124TH, 557 WEST (22), (Broadway)—Large room; private kitchen. Morningside 6780. Karlson.

124TH ST., 557 WEST (Apt. 62)—Nice room for two, $8; all improvements.

124TH, 546 WEST (Broadway)—1, 2 house-keeping rooms; piano; reasonable. Apt. 24.

125TH, 646 WEST (Apartment 55)—Front, clean, homelike room, private family; $5.

126TH, 70 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity; reasonable; business couple.

142D, 547 WEST—Large, attractive, double room; shower; housekeeping. Apt. 12.

142D ST., 526 WEST—Private house; large room; suitable two; $10.

143D, 401 WEST—Refined Southern family; business adults; kitchen privileges. Apt. 41.

144TH ST., 600 WEST—Neat, cool, outside rooms; shower; bus, subway. Apt. 5G.

156TH, 559 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, large outside; housekeeping optional; elevator; reasonable (56).

165TH, 502 WEST—Large room, tastefully furnished; kitchenette; private house. Wadsworth 5833.

180TH, 701 WEST (Broadway)—Room adjoining living room; bath, home comforts, elevator. Apartment 6B.

181ST (4,260 Broadway)—Two large, outside connecting rooms; running water, clean, cool, quiet and comfortable; elevator. Apartment 406.

BROADWAY, 2,647 (101st)—Bright, airy bedroom; elevator, conveniences; desirable apartment. Ryan.

COLUMBUS AV., 188—Furnished room; gentleman preference. Apt. 11. Morningside 7854.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Light, airy, medium-sized room, attractively furnished; fireplace; $9; exclusive house, 49 Morton St., below Sheridan Square, west 7th Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th)—Large, attractive room, 4 windows, twin beds, adjoining bath; suitable 2 gentlemen; reasonable. Moorhead.

RIVERSIDE, 524—Two beautiful front; river view; housekeeping; 3-4 women; cool, outside room; $6, $8, $16. Ritnour.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Attractive rooms for girl students in high-class home; excellent table. Phone Riverside 3487.

RIVERSIDE D

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Appointment Ordered.

AS POLICEWOMAN ON PROBATION—Anna Byron, to 13th Division, Women's Bureau.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M. July 4:

LIEUTENANTS—David Parnson, from 24th Precinct to 4th Division, assignment to desk duty continued; Thomas F. Walsh, from 87th Precinct to 24th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued; Andrew J. Maroney, from 6th Division to 87th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

SERGEANTS.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct E—James M. Moran, 6; Jerry Daly, 10-A.

PATROLMEN—William Schanover, from 83d Precinct to 10th; Matthew J. Dercole, from 49-A Precinct to 4th; James J. McMackin, from 12th Division to 24th Precinct, assigned to bicycle duty, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS.

From commands indicated to 13th Division, Police Academy, for 13 days, from July 3—John M. Murray, 8-A; James Lawler, 3d Div.; William F. Lovett, 3d Div.; Patrick Reilly, 1st Div.; Jacob Levy, 3d Div.; James F. Meehan, 4th Div.

PATROLMEN—Henry Butts, 2d Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens County, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., June 30, 1925; Henry Butts, 2d Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, for 6 days; John Casey, 13-A Precinct to 11th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York, to July 6; Elwin J. Cooney, 22d Precinct to 13th Division, Bureau of Telegraph, Manhattan, for 26 days, from July 6; Charles Lange, 59th Precinct, assigned as Acting Attendant, during absence of patrolman temporarily assigned out of command.

PATROLWOMAN—Elizabeth Helms, 13th Division, Women's Bureau to 28th Precinct, assigned to matron duty to September 1.

Assignments Discontinued.

PATROLMEN—Jerry Marino, 1st Precinct to 13th Division, Police Academy, to duty in Department of Detectives (temporary), from July 3; Joseph Gelapi, 6th Precinct to 12th Division (temporary), from July 4.

Leaves With Pay.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS—John Kelly, 1st Division, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., July 9 and Joseph A. Howard, 3d Division, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 21, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Joseph T. Shea, 4th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., July 4; Harry Kutner, 24th Precinct, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 7; Samuel Levy, Traffic Precinct D, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 7.

Advancements to Grades.

PATROLMEN.

TO $2,500 GRADE—John J. Notheis, M. O. D. D., July 23; Walter E. O. McCaddin, 24 D. D., July 23; George L. Knab, 8th D. D., July 23.

Fines Imposed.

PATROLMEN.

Sidney Turkheimer, 11th Division, Jan. 30, absent from post 1 day.

Walter E. Weber, 11th Division, March 9, failed to proceed promptly to court with prisoner; permitted prisoner to enter hotel for purpose of using telephone; carelessly permitted prisoner to escape—5 days.

Martin H. Tyrell, Traffic Precinct A, March 31, absent from traffic post; no entry—1 day.

Thomas F. O'Brien, 2d Precinct, March 4, absent from outgoing roll-call 55 minutes—1 day.

John J. McCarthy, 3d Precinct, April 11, absent from reserve duty 5 hours and 50 minutes—2 days.

Andrew F. Kell, 3d Precinct, May 24, 1924, failed to notify desk officer that a prisoner requested that friends be notified; recommended to prisoner the service of a professional bondsman—5 days.

Gerald J. Dunn, 3d Precinct, March 13, failed to take any action regarding rubbish thrown into roadway and sidewalk—2 days.

Mark F. Smith, 3d Precinct, March 6, absent from outgoing roll-call 1 hour and 55 minutes, reported sick—1 day; Feb. 28, absent from reserve 1 hour and 10 minutes—2 days.

John P. Lovett, 3d Precinct, April 15, reported 10 minutes late as escort to bank; failed to report his return to post to desk officer; failed to signal; failed to return to station-house at expiration of tour—4 days.

Herman H. Boyman, 4th Precinct, March 26, absent from post and school crossing; failed to cover school crossing—1 day.

Matthew Solomon, 4th Precinct, March 9, failed to properly safeguard prisoner who escaped from his custody—2 days.

William H. Kiley, 5th Precinct, March 31, failed to report at station-house at expiration of tour of patrol duty—2 days.

John J. O'Connor Jr., 5-A precinct, March 3, improper patrol 30 minutes—2 days.

Thomas J. O'Hea, 6th precinct, March 9, absent from strike post—3 days; March 9, absent from posts; failed to signal as per schedule—2 days.

William J. Nugent, 7th precinct, April 13, absent from post; no entry—2 days.

Julius E. Schupp, 7th precinct, April 20, improper patrol; failed to remain within view of relieving point—8 days.

William J. Quinn, 7th precinct, March 19, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary—1 day.

Frank J. Cahill, 7th precinct, April 20, failed to prevent, discover or report disturbances on his post—1 day.

Dennis J. Cregan, 7th precinct, March 28, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary; failed to prevent removal of three auto trucks from garages—3 days.

Maureen J. Winship, 7th precinct, Feb. 21, improper patrol, in conversation—1 day.

Peter A. Pfeiffer, 7th precinct, Feb. 20, failed to prevent, discover or report burglary; 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 4; Manhattan, and outgoing roll-call, 2 hours and 10 minutes—1 day.

Thomas J. J. Williams, 8-A precinct, March 16, absent from reserve 2 hours and 35 minutes—1 day.

John Donnelly, 9th precinct, April 10, failed to report accident—3 days.

Eugene J. Burns, 9th precinct, Feb. 18, absent from posts; no entry—2 days.

Resignations Accepted.

PATROLMEN—Albert Kauffman, 22d precinct; Charles Martens, 30th precinct.

Death Reported.

PATROLMAN Edward Schneider, 60th precinct, died July 1 at Bellevue Hospital, from natural causes. Funeral from 1st Street, between 1st and 2d Avenues, College Point, L. I., at 1:30 P. M., July 4. Interment Mannasset Cemetery, Manhasset, L. I.

FOR SALE.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE, chainless; perfect condition; bargain. Phone Schuyler 3008 for inspection.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE PUPS, healthy, farm raised, thoroughbred and pedigreed, ten weeks old; reasonable. J. W. Poole, Norwalk, Conn.

Horses and Carriages.

ONE very fine saddle mare, will jump, chestnut, 8 years old; can be seen. Katonah, N. Y. G. W. Hooker.

House Furnishings.

SACRIFICE three-room furnished apartment, mahogany furniture, new Oriental rugs, hand-carved mahogany table, Sonora, etc.; lease optional. Apt. 52, 285 Fort Washington Av.

REED AND WILLOW furniture at factory prices; save middleman's profits; you are invited to see it being hand made. Long Beach Reed Factory, 128 East 41st.

HIGH-GRADE 6-room furnished apartment; leaving city; no reasonable offer refused. 720 Riverside Drive, cor. 149th. Apt. 1E.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO BARGAINS.

We offer big bargains in used small grands and small uprights returned from rent; some like new.

We rent grands and uprights. Get our summer rates.

JAMES H. HOLSTROM,
25-27 WEST 57TH ST.
(NEAR 5TH AV.).

VIOLIN For Sale—Genuine Stradivarius; made in Italy and now 200 years old; excellent tone and condition but must sell at sacrifice. X 2069 Times Annex.

Office Furniture and Store Fixtures.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 545 Broadway (near Prince St.).

BIG BARGAINS—Desks, chairs, tables, files, mimeographs, multigraphs, typewriters, adding machines, time clocks; slightly used; big savings. Dailek Bros., 573 Broadway. Canal 7951.

SPECIAL sale desks, chairs, tables, cabinets, at sacrifice. 402 Broadway, near Canal.

SELLING out desks, chairs, files; big bargains. Basement, Broadway and Broome St.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 E. 125th. Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE of every kind, rugs, pianos, contents of houses, apartments.
I PAY THE HIGHEST CASH.
Dawson, 178 West 94th. Riverside 0173.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, china, bronzes, &c. Barnes, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HIGHEST prices paid for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, china, bronzes. Poulson, 1457 East 47th. Plaza-Vesant 10161.

GRAND PIANO WANTED FOR COUNTRY HOME. CIRCLE 1262.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The disturbance that was over Manitoba Thursday night was advanced to Hudson Bay with a trough extending southwestward through Eastern Kansas to New Mexico. Pressure is relatively high along the Middle and North Atlantic Coasts, over the northern Rocky Mountain and northern plain States and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours scattered showers and thunder storms have occurred over the northern Rocky Mountain region, the northern plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region. Cooler weather has overspread the Missouri valley, the southern plains States and the southern plateau, while warmer weather has overspread the Northwest. The highest temperature of record, 102 degrees, is reported from Augusta, Ga. Temperatures are quite high in the Missouri, the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the Gulf States. The outlook is for local showers and thunder storms on Saturday over northern districts and on Sunday over southern districts east of the Mississippi River. Otherwise the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday. It will be warmer Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Temperature. *Barom-* *Rain-*

Station.	*High.*	*Low.*	*eter.*	*fall.*	*Weather.*
Abilene	96	74	29.80	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	80	56	29.96	..	Clear
Atlanta	102	76	29.86	..	Cloudy
Atlantic City	70	62	30.02	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	68	29.98	..	Clear
Bismarck	80	56	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	74	60	30.06	..	Clear
Buffalo	76	56	29.92	..	Cloudy
Charleston	92	78	29.92	..	Clear
Chicago	86	66	29.74	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	94	68	29.96	..	Rain
Cleveland	84	60	29.88	..	Cloudy
Denver	74	62	30.06	..	Rain
Detroit	82	60	29.84	..	Cloudy
Galveston	92	80	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	82	54	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	96	72	29.90	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	94	76	29.96	..	Clear
Kansas City	96	78	29.78	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	82	62	29.88	..	Clear
Miami	86	76	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	84	60	29.74	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84	68	29.82	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New Orleans	90	74	30.00	..	Clear
New York	74	63	30.04	..	Clear
Oklahoma	96	76	29.84	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	80	64	30.02	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	90	60	29.94	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	74	56	30.06	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	86	50	29.98	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	78	60	29.96	..	Pt. clear
San Antonio	96	74	29.96	..	Cloudy
San Diego	72	64	29.90	..	Pt. cl'dy
San Francisco	66	54	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	78	54	30.06	..	Clear
St. Louis	94	70	29.94	..	Pt. cl'dy
Washington	86	66	29.98	..	Clear

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers and thunderstorms Saturday. Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

New England—Fair in east; showers, warmer in west portion Saturday. Sunday fair.

New Jersey—Warmer Saturday; probably local thunder showers in north portion. Sunday fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Showers and possibly thunderstorms Saturday. Sunday fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	66	12 M	72
6 AM	66	3 PM	72
8 AM	65	2 PM	71
9 AM	67	3 PM	71
10 AM	70	4 PM	71
11 AM	70	5 PM	70
		6 PM	68
		7 PM	66
		8 PM	66
		9 PM	66
		10 PM	66

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 40 years, 72.
High yesterday, 74, at 12:35 P. M.; low, 63, at 4 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.98; 8 P. M., 30.04.
Humidity—8 A. M., 69; 8 P. M., 67.
Wind—8 A. M., north, velocity 20 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 10 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Georgia—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Florida—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Mostly fair Saturday; Sunday local thunder showers.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Unsettled Saturday, probably thunder showers in east; Sunday fair, not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair in west, showers in east portion Saturday; Sunday fair, not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Partly overcast; showers, probably showers in east and south portions, cooler. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably thunder showers, cooler. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Lower Michigan—Partly overcast Saturday, probably showers in east and south, cooler southwest. Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler Saturday in extreme east.

Missouri—Partly overcast and cooler Saturday, probably thunder showers southeast. Sunday fair.

Iowa—Fair Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness with rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday. Sunday somewhat unsettled, warmer south.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday, with rising temperature. Sunday increasing cloudiness and somewhat unsettled.

Nebraska—Partly overcast Saturday, becoming unsettled again Sunday; warmer Saturday and in east Sunday.

Kansas—Partly overcast and somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; cooler extreme east. Saturday, rising temperature Sunday.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer east Saturday.

Wyoming—Partly overcast and somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers north.

West Texas—Saturday partly cloudy, probably thunder showers north; Sunday probably cloudy.

Fire Record.

P. M.		Loss.
11:30—138 E. Houston St.; H. Welsberg		Unknown.
A. M.		
12:55—16 St. and Union Sq. E.; a taxicab, Lawrence Klein		Unknown
1:20—233 Av. A; Jacob Solomon		Not given
1:30—220 Lenox Av.; not given		Not given
2:30—300 W. 141 St.; not given		Unknown
2:45—4 W. 38 St.; not given		Unknown
3:20—346 W. 142 St.; not given		Unknown
5:10—2,583 8 Av.; not given		Unknown
7:50—"L" structure, Chatham Sq. Station; not given		Slight
8:05—46 Jefferson St.; not given		Slight
8:25—350 Broome St.; Lena Stool		Not given
8:40—Elevator, 100 St. & Columbus Av.; not given		Slight
9:20—612 W. 50 St.; truck, Rentry Motor Co.		Unknown
11:00—102 Cannon St.; Sam Wisler		Not given
11:40—1,950 Webster Av., Bronx; auto truck, Peter Petrede		Not given
11:45—1,936 Nereid Av.; Jefferson Home Co.,		Not given
P. M.		
12:15—186 W. 73 St.; Morris Lavers		Slight
12:15—219 E. 10 St.; not given		Not given
12:30—Auto in front of 8 St. and 4 Av.; Graham Paper Co.		Not given
12:45—406 E. Houston St.		Not given
1:25—249 E. 3 St.; not given		Not given
1:35—421 W. 52 St.; F. Peterson		Not given
1:45—20 E. 55 St.; not given		Slight
1:50—506 E. 141 St., Bronx; not given		Not given
2:10—459 W. 29 St. (auto); not given		Not given
2:10—411 4 Av.; Olcott Co.		Slight
2:30—2,463 Grand Concourse, Bronx; Jacobson & Lewisohn		Not given
2:40—104 W. 30 St. (auto); Perry's Brooklyn Delivery		Not given
2:10—30 Suffolk St.; not given		Slight
5:00—39 Avenue A; Baer Bros.		Not given
6:05—273 Bowery (auto); R. Nichols,		Not given
6:10—294 4 Av.; Ellen Woolen Co.		Not given
7:20—2,134 1 Av.		Not given
7:50—289 Greenwich St. (manhole); Public Service Corp.		Not given
8:40—93 Orchard St.; I. Cohen		Not given
9:00—2,537 3 Av.		Not given
9:00—1,755 Bathgate Av., Bronx; D. Sherman		Not given
9:15—149 W. 27 St.; Trade Floating Co.		Not given
9:25—113 Hester St.; not given		Trifling
10:00—260 W. 143 St.; R. Lantz		Not given
10:00—299 Bowery; Eagle Novelty Co.		Not given
10:00—404 E. 108 St.; not given		Trifling
10:00—2,534 Webster Av., Bronx; the Fleischman Co.		No damage
10:25—71 W. 143 St.; not given		Not given
10:30—108 W. 25 St.; L. Schwartz		Trifling
10:45—303 E. 121 St.; not given		Not given
11:02—516 Concord Av., Bronx; not given		Not given
11:25—382 St. Ann's Av., the Bronx		Not given

Wills for Probate.

Manhattan.

BERMAN, HARRY M. (June 18). Estate, $5,000. To Julia E. Berman, widow, of 215 West 90th Street. She is also executrix.

DE AGRAMONTE, ESPERANZA VILLALON (June 24). Estate, $2,000. To Emilio Agramonte, husband, of 138 West 116th St.

DESMOND, TIMOTHY CORNELIUS (June 18). Estate, $1,500. To Kathryn C. Desmond of 49 West 49th St., executrix.

HEYMAN, SAMUEL (June 27). Estate, more than $10,000. Ten charities receive $500 each, and the residue goes in trust to the widow, Amanda Heyman, and a son, Sidney, both of 505 West End Avenue, in the proportion of three-fifths of the income to the widow and two-fifths to the son. If he dies without issue, the trust fund passes to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. A nephew, Edward Pfeiffer, of Redlands, Cal., gets $5,000.

O'BRIEN, BRIDGET (April 30). Estate, not more than $6,000. To sons, William, of 200 East 70th St., and Charles, of 162 East 95th St., $300 each; Daniel of 516 East 83d St., $1; and Thomas, executor, of 200 East 70th St., the residue.

POPPE, ARENTS (June 18). Estate, less than $10,000. To widow, Hermine C. M. Poppe, of 328 Ninth Avenue, executrix.

RICHMOND, KATHERINE SEATON (June 4). Estate, $22,700. To Sarah Seaton Richmond, sister, who predeceased testatrix. The petition was filed by William Richmond, brother, of Little Compton, R. I., and next of kin.

Kings.

BARRETT, JOHN J. (May 27). Estate, realty, $1,000; personal property, $10,000. To widow, Anna Barrett, executrix, 533 Eighty-fifth Street.

BLANKEN, DANIEL (June 6). Estate, exceeds $1,150. To three sons and a daughter, each one-fourth, William Blanken, 546 Macon Street; Clarence and Daniel Blanken, 1,010 East Twenty-first Street, and May Kohler, 979 Lafayette Avenue. Walter Kohler, executor, 979 Lafayette Avenue.

KNAPP, HENRY F. (March 11, 1917). The decedent died a resident of New Jersey, where his will was probated, and the proceeding in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court has to do with some part of his estate in Brooklyn. His widow, Mrs. Sarah A. Knapp, was left a life interest in the family home, with all its contents, at 32 South Avenue, Cranford, N. J., and an annuity of $750; residuary estate is equal shares to three daughters and a son, Mrs. Frances Anthony, Westfield, N. J.; Gertrude Isley, Worcester, Mass.; Marion and Henry L. Knapp, Cranford, N. J., and George B. Anthony, executor, Westfield, N. J.

MELZER, JOHN (May 4). Estate, $9,000, in equal shares to three sons and a daughter, J. Melzer, 2115 Cortelyou Road; 1215 Avenue; Robert Melzer, Murray Hill, Flushing, L. I.; Anthony Melzer, Ozone Park, Queens, and Margaret Melzer, Middle Village, Queens.

MELZER, LOUISE (June 18). Estate, $8,800. The decedent was the wife of John Melzer. Both wills were filed together yesterday. Each has the same executor and the heirs are the same under the terms of each will.

Nassau.

STUMP, GEORGE F., of Rockville Centre (April 22). Estate of $1,000. To wife, Louise B. executrix.

SCHOENHARDT, PHILLIP, of Floral Park (June 22). Estate of $7,500. To Lutheran Cemetery for care of grave, $200; the remainder to Amalia Kolsen, widow of Christopher Kolsen, who, the testator writes, has befriended him many times in many ways and who is requested to take care of Lena Manchin, a daughter of the testator. Henry H. Davis is executor.

In New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

BELL, ROBERT J., of Harrison (June 13). Gives wife, Jane, $1,000 and all household furniture in dwelling at 438 Sussex Street, Harrison; residue in trust, Harrison National and Trust Company of Kearny in trust to pay the income to wife during her life. After her death the income from twenty-two shares of the First National Bank and Trust Company is to be paid to his sister, Annie Annett, and upon her death to be turned over to Elizabeth Conliffe. Upon the death of the latter's executor is to take Robert J. Conliffe, $2,000; Frank Terhune, $2,000; niece, Anna Stagg, of Paterson, $2,000; niece, Annie Walker, of New York, $2,000; Beatrice and Winifred Conliffe, and Arthur Bell, of Nyack, each $5; St. Barnabas Hospital, $3,000; Christ Church, of Harrison, $6,000; Grand Lodge of Ancient and Honorable Society of Free Masons of New Jersey, for benefit of the Masonic Home at Burlington, N. J., $3,000, and the residue to be divided between his sisters, Annie Annett, Elizabeth Conliffe, niece, Anna Terhune and Elizabeth Conliffe, equally.

LANE, MARGARET, of East Newark (June 22). Gives Church of Holy Cross, of Kearny, $100, and the residue of the estate to nephew, Joseph M. Conlon, of 410 Second Street, East Newark, executor.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, these orders were announced yesterday:

BOARD OF OFFICERS NAMED.

To meet at the call of the President as he may direct to determine their fitness for appointment and practical fitness of the candidate for a certificate of capacity for promotion in the Military Intelligence Department Officers Reserve.

The detail for the board is Col. James Justice, Inf., Governors Island; Lt. Col. Franklin P. Jackson, Q.M.C., 39 Whitehall St.; Capt. Adrian St. John, C.W.S., Governors Island, and Capt. Louis Watjen, M.Res., 2 Rector St.

Capt. Watjen is detailed as a member of the board with his consent on an inactive duty status.

ORDERED TO CAMP DIX, N. J.

1st Lt. George Danker Q.M.-Res. (attached to office of Corps Area Quartermaster), 259th St. and Riverdale Av., New York City, to active duty for fifteen days training, effective July 5.

REVOKED.

So much of special orders as pertain to the detail of those officers to fifteen days service at training camps:

1st Lt. Paul G. Thebaud, C. A. Res., 558th C. A., Ft. Tilden; Capt. Charles G. Proffitt, F. A. Res., 291st Field Artillery, 2d Lt. Alexander P. Williams, S. C.-Res., 78th Sig. Co., Camp Dix; 1st Lt. Jesse Carll Jr., Eng.-Res., 438th Eng. Bn., Ft. duPont; Capt. James E. Corrigan, Eng.-Res., 438th Eng. Bn., Ft. duPont; 1st Lt. Robert J. Duniavey, Vet.-Res., Carlisle Barracks; 1st Lt. Richard B. Hand, F. A.-Res., Camp Dix; 2d Lt. Irving Plaine, and 2d Lt. Walter D. S. Hayward, Inf.-Res., 311th Inf., Camp Dix; 2d Lt. Valentine Johng, Inf.-Res.; Capt. Sherrard Ewing, Inf.-Res; Capt. Arthur C. Bush, Med.-Res., Majors Sidney C. Williams, F.A.-Res., and Harry C. W. S. De Brun, Med.-Res.; Sgt. Frank Pullen, Inf.-E.R.C.; Capt. George Finnie Jr., Inf.-Res.; Col. Cleveland C. Lansing, F.A.-Res.; 1st Lt. Harold C. Denman, Med.-Res.; Lt. Col. Lyman A. Wood, Med.-Res.; 1st Lt. Caldwell Dumas, C.A.-Res.; Maj. George W. Farnham, C.A.-Res.; Capt. Thomas F. McGarey Jr., Engr.-Res., and Lt. Col. Burnside R. Value, Engr.-Res.; 2d Lt. John J. Moran, Engr.-Res., and Col. Louis L. Calvert, Engr.-Res.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3.—These National Guard orders were published in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Dean, Capt. John J., 212th C. A., for assignment to 1st Btn. Hdqrs.

Stokes, 1st Lt. John F., 212th C. A., for assignment to Btry. B.

Whyte, Capt. Lincoln D., 107th Inf., for assignment to Howitzer Co.

Bryant, Capt. Tracy L., 106th Inf., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Church, 2d Lt. William J., 165th Inf., for assignment to Co. H.

Hubbard, 1st Lt. Shelton P., F. A., for assignment to 102d Ammunition Train.

RESIGNATIONS.

Doane, 1st Lt. Francis H., Co. C., 107th Inf.

Hubbard, 2d Lt. Shelton P., 212th C. A.

Dean, Maj. John J., S. R. L., Hon. discharge.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Ununiformed Fireman James A. O'Connor (2) of Eng. Co. 224, having completed his probationary five months, is appointed a fireman, fourth grade, comp. $1,760 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M. July 7.

Fireman John C. Lickdyke of Eng. Co. 31 on his own application, retired on an annual pension of $1,250.

Members of the Department Band, Bugle and Drum Corps will report to Engineer John D. Scherer at the quarters of Engine Co. 31, 87 Lafayette St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Tuesday, July 7.

Members of the Department Band will report to Engineer John D. Schubert at Central Bohrs Park, 86th St. and East River, Manhattan, at 8:45 P. M. Tuesday, July 7.

Special leaves of absence are granted to Captain Charles A. Barnes, Eng. Co. 286, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 9; Lieut. Joseph F. Dunleavy (2), H. and L. Co. 147, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M. July 5, and Firemen James C. Seckel, H. and L. Co. 80, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 4; Jacob P. F. Heinz, Eng. Co. 292, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 5; Richard C. Maurer, Eng. Co. 5, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. July 5; John J. Brickley, H. and L. Co. 110, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M. July 4.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time unless otherwise noted.

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	0:44	7:13	7:08	7:37	8:48	9:09	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	0:50	12:55	1:25	1:27	3:06	3:06	5:29	8:31

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
GEO. WASHINGTON	Bremen	June 24
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	June 24
WAUKEGAN	Dunkirk	June 18
FREJA	Windsor	June 28
EL CAPITAN	New Orleans	....
VIRGINIA EXPRESS	Richmond	....
NORFOLK	Baltimore	....
H. R. MALLORY	Galveston	....
CY. CHATTANOOGA	Savannah	....
EL NORTE	Galveston	....
BAYONNE	Philadelphia	....
GEO. WASHINGTON	Norfolk	....
CAMILLO	Newcastle	June 16
LA PLAYA	P. Castilla	June 27
EDITH	Ponce	June 22
BERENGARIA	Southampton	June 22
BYRON D. BENSON	San Pedro	....
CALIFORNIAN	Charleston	....
VIRGILIA	London	....
HAMILTON	Norfolk	....
CABO ORTEGAL	Bilbon	June 3
MUNAMAR	Havana	June 29
CANADIAN SPINNER	Melbourne	May 1
COMMEWYNE	Amsterdam	May 20
BELGIEN	Sagua	June 25
CITY OF AUCKLAND	Philadelphia	....
CHAS. McCORMACK	Boston	....
LIFLAND	Matanzas	June 25

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*CARONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 27	†Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*CALAMARES, United Fruit	Havana, July 2	†Tomorrow, P.M.	Fletcher St.
*COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 27	Monday	W. 13th St.
*CELTIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 27	†Monday	W. 18th St.
*DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg, June 26	Monday	W. 57th St.
*STAVANGERFJORD, Nor.-Am.	Oslo, June 29	Monday	30th St.
*GIUSEPPE VERDI, Trans. It.	Genoa, June 23	Monday	W. Houston St.
*PAN AMERICA, Pan America	Rio de Janeiro, June 24	Monday	24th St.
*LINNELL, Lamport & Holt	Santos, June 13	Monday	47 Furman St.
*PANAMA, Pan. R.R.	Cristobal, June 28	Monday	W. 24th St.
MARAVAL, Trinidad Line	Trinidad, June 27	Monday	Congress St.
*PONCE, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 1	Monday	Hamilton Av.
*SAN LORENZO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 2	Monday	Hamilton Av.
*AGWISTAR, Ward	Tampico, June 25	Monday	Joralemon St.
*BARACOA, Colombian	P. Colombia, June 26	†Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, July 1	Tuesday	W. 17th St.
*ORBITA, Royal Mail	Southampton, June 27	Tuesday	Morton St.
*AMER. TRADER, Am. Mer	London, June 27	Tuesday	24th St.
*WESTPHALIA, Hain. Amer	Hamburg, June 25	Tuesday	W. 46th St.
*ZERO, Pac. S. Nav	Cristobal, June 29	Tuesday	Morton St.
*LUNA, Royal Dutch	Maracaibo	Tuesday	Montague St.
*METAPAN, United Fruit	Pt. Barrios, June 28	Tuesday	Fletcher St.
*ORIZABA, N. Y. & C. M.	Havana, July 4	Tuesday	Jorgleman St.
*CHOLUTECA, Atl. Nav	Puerto Cortez, July 1	Tuesday	Catherine Slip
*FRANCE, French Line	Havre, July 1	Wednesday	W. 15th St.
*MARACAIBO, Red D	Maracaibo, June 27	Wednesday	111 Furman St.
*RELIANCE, United Amer	Hamburg, June 30	Thursday	W. 46th St.
*ROSALIND, Red Cross	St. John's, July 4	Thursday	Nava St.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness B.	Hamilton, July 7	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit	Kingston, July 4	Thursday	Fletcher St.
*MAURETANIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 3	Friday	W. 14th St.
*VEENDAM, Hol. Amer	Rotterdam, June 30	Friday	25th St.
*PRES. ARTHUR, Am. Pal	Naples, June 27	Friday	W. 46th St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. ‡Brooklyn. §Hoboken.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, the lines operating them, when their mails close (at the General Postoffice and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY (July 4)

TUSCANIA (Cunard Line), Mediterranean cruise (mails close 8 P. M. Friday, sails 1 A. M.), W. 14th St.

MINNETONKA (Atlantic Transport Line), London (no mails; sails 10 A. M.), W. 16th St.

ASSYRIA (Anchor Line), Glasgow (no mails; sails noon), W. 18th St.

LEVIATHAN (United States Lines), Southampton (mails close 5:30 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia, Madeira must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and countries mentioned in Notes A and B.

RYNDAM (Holland America Line), Rotterdam (mails close 6:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Great Britain, France, Netherlands must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Netherlands.

BALTIC (White Star Line), Liverpool (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), W. 18th St. Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, Madeira, South Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone, Liberia. Othr countries must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Irish Free State, Great Britain, Northern Ireland and countries mentioned in Note A.

ROUSSILLON (French Line), Bordeaux (mails close 6 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 34th St. Spain, France must be specially addressed.

TENO (South American S.S. Co.), Cristobal (mails close *7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who has inserted a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A NEW TRUST AND ABSTRACT COMpany is being formed in Florida with a real estate department; a splendid opening is offered to one who will invest and take an active interest; best of references given and required. Florida Keys Bond & Mortgage Co., 110 East 42d St., New York. Phone Ashland 4420.

MANUFACTURER OF FAST-SELLING quick-change hand for Fords, well-established on market, needs additional capital to handle larger quantity production. A 594 Times.

PARTNER WITH $20,000, WELL ESTABlished shoe manufacturing; good proposition. B 174 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, ESTABLISHED FACtory. Radio Paper Box Co., 539 Schenck Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

WILL BUY SMALL LUNCH ROOM FINANcial district, or partnership. K 274 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

PORK AND PROVISION MANUFACTURing plant, equipped refrigerating machinery, garages, curing room, &c.; reasonable rent. 51 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Stores and Shops.

WE SPECIALIZE IN SODA FOUNTAINS and all kinds of store fixtures; easy monthly payments. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 43d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—GENERAL store, property, main road; weekly $700; cash $6,500, easy terms. X 2197 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FOR SALE—HOTEL FLEISCHMANN, Fleischmanns-in-the-Catskills, N. Y. Apply to L. V. Ritter, Fleischmanns, N. Y.

83D—FOR SALE, EIGHT ROOMS, TOP, modern; ideal renting rooms. Riverside 10228.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

BECOME INDEPENDENT — RESTAUrants, lunch rooms, tea rooms, coffee pots, drug and confectionery stores are the money-makers of today; we start you in a business of your own by completely equipping your store; small cash payments, balance on easy monthly instalments; if you have a location call, write or phone. Merit Equipment Co., 2 West 43d St. Pennsylvania 9284.

Garages.

FIREPROOF BUILDING, 60x100; $3,000; long lease. A. N. GITTERMAN, 12 East 44th St.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Gaillard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 8714.

Patents.

INVENTORS—DON'T MERELY "PATENT"; have me "Patent and Protect" your inventions; moderate instalments. McNaler, 291 Broadway, Worth 9543.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE, THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS, trade name and formulas of a very popular line of soda beverages for Greater New York territory; splendid opportunity to get into the business or increase your present business. P 294 Times.

Leases.

SPACE SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR, DENTIST AND HAIRDRESSER. APPLY HOTEL CLARIDGE, 44TH ST. AND B'WAY.

BROADWAY 3,889, CORNER 163D ST.; choice light corner, large basement store; great future; $50 monthly.

FINANCING—LOANS.

"AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Lowest rates. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St. (corner Broadway). Suite 621. Phone Circle 7082-0827.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, Real Estate, Com'cial Paper. Phoenix Factors Corporation, 1,265 B'way.

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
ACTS LIKE MAGIC
ON TIRED, TENDER, SMARTING SWOLLEN, SWEATY FEET
25 CENTS—ALL DRUGGISTS

PICTURES of SPORTS TOMORROW

MOST THRILLING TROPICAL SPORT—Hawaiian surf riders at Waikiki, catching a rolling twenty-foot wave just off the reef, which will carry them more than a mile to the beach.

AMERICA RETAINS MILITARY POLO TITLE—Scene at first game at Hurlingham Club, where the United States Army team won two consecutive victories. The King and Queen greeting Major A. H. Wilson.

WINNER AT 16—Miss Charlotte Thomas of Plymouth, who captured the Junior Girls' Golf Championship of the Philadelphia district played at the Cedarbrook Country Club, Philadelphia.

OVER THE BARS IN STEP—The 120-yard high hurdles at Brown University's Interscholastic Track Meet, held at Providence, R. I.

A MODERN CLERMONT—First rotor ship in America, designed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by Lieutenants J. M. Kiernan and W. W. Hastings, passes in review before the students.

The New York Times
ROTOGRAVURE-SPORTS SECTION
TOMORROW

The New York Times accepts no returns. Newsdealers can supply only the regular demand. Order in advance.

ASKS WHY POLICE AIDED CHURCH WAR

Justice Levy Expresses Surprise That Bomb Squad Helped Oust Platon.

HEARS CONTEMPT ACTION

Reserves Decision on Charges Against Archbishop Adam and His Attorney.

Astonishment that the Bomb Squad had been called into the feud within the Russian Church was expressed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy in the course of argument on the application of Metropolitan Platon Rozdestvensky to have his successor, Bishop Adam Phillipovsky, and Adam's lawyer, Maurice B. Gluck, declared guilty of contempt of court. Justice Levy reserved decision.

Archbishop Platon's attorneys contended that in dispossessing Platon from the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas, at 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, on Wednesday with the assistance of police of the Bomb Squad, Bishop Adam's faction had violated a restraining order issued by Justice John M. Tierney on June 18.

Justice Levy declared he did not know by what authority Captain Gegan's men had gone to the cathedral, and even intimated that Captain Gegan and the four members of the Bomb Squad who accompanied him might also be involved in contempt proceedings.

At the same time Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Harlem Court denied an application of Archbishop Platon's counsel for a summons against Captain Gegan on grounds of oppression and abuse of authority. Magistrate Marsh suggested that the application be renewed when Justice Levy has rendered a decision in the contempt proceedings.

While the applications were being argued before Justice Levy yesterday he still had a decision pending with regard to the judgment of Justice Robert F. Lydon on May 28, which was granted in default and gave Bishop Adam the right to the church property. Justice Levy said that he had not yet decided on the application to vacate the Lydon judgment. While Archbishop Platon's counsel, Thomas H. Mahoney of 115 Broadway, was presenting his case Justice Levy remarked:

"It seems to me I have a couple of motions on this matter in my hands."

"You have, your Honor," Mr. Mahoney replied. "You have my motion to vacate the judgment on which this raid on the cathedral was based. It carries with it Justice Tierney's stay, and that stay is still in operation. Yet they went up there with a bunch of the Bomb Squad and forced Archbishop Platon to turn over the church property."

"How does it come they had the Bomb Squad there?" Justice Levy inquired. "What authority had the Bomb Squad to act in the matter? Have you included them in your application to have these people adjudged in contempt?"

"No, sir, it seems they were told there was absolutely no stay," Mr. Mahoney replied. But Justice Levy repeated his question.

"I want to know why the police became involved in this. Do you know?" the Court asked, addressing Gluck.

"The only reason," Gluck answered, "is that these people were entitled to police protection. There have been a great many Russians coming over here who are Bolsheviki, and the police in the exercise of their authority provide protection wherever there is likely to be trouble. This man Platon has been a trouble-maker."

Archbishop Platon returned to the United States in 1919 as a refugee from the Soviet Government, bitterly opposed to the Bolsheviki. In the rectory adjoining the Cathedral, Archbishop Platon had kept two large portraits of Czar Nicholas II. and the Czarina.

"But why the Bomb Squad?" Justice Levy asked, when Gluck had finished mentioning the Bolsheviki. "It is not usual for the Bomb Squad to take part in such affairs."

Gluck then attempted to tell the Court there was no stay, and offered to show a copy of Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook's order served on him on Thursday, after the raid. He declared that Justice McCook had made no reference to the restraining order of Justice Tierney. Justice Levy, however, ordered Gluck to stop, adding that he would hear no more from him.

When Gluck attempted later to reopen the discussion Justice Levy rebuked him sharply.

"You sit down," he ordered. "I will not hear another word from you. If I find you in contempt I want you to beware. If I decide Justice Tierney's order has been violated, I will adjudge you in contempt of this Court."

Gluck left the courtroom hurriedly and declined to make any comment.

A conference was held yesterday between Merrill E. Gates of 36 West Forty-fourth Street and Francis G. Caffey of 165 Broadway, receivers for certain secular property of the Russian Church in America. What occurred at the conference and what line of action the receivers will pursue could not be learned yesterday.

SHOW BIBLE RECORDS OF CRABTREE BIRTH

Counsel in Actress's Will Contest Introduces Old 'Writing' and Ancient Tintype.

BOSTON, July 3.—Much of the time at the Lotta Crabtree will contest today was taken up with old Family Bible records of the birth of Mrs. Ida Manning Blankenberg of Tusla, Okla., who contends she is the daughter of the actress and entitled to her $3,000,000 estate. Mrs. Blankenberg lost control of herself when General Edwards, special administrator of the estate, was placed on the stand by Mrs. Blankenberg's counsel and produced a tintype of a little girl. He testified that according to a memorandum found among the papers of the actress this was of the actress when she was 3 years old, and not of Mrs. Blankenberg. At sight of the tintype Mrs. Blankenberg broke down and was led sobbing from the courtroom by her counsel.

The Bibles in evidence were originally owned by John E. Crabtree, an Illinois farmer, now dead, who Mrs. Blankenberg claims was her fosterfather, but who the administrators of the Lotta Crabtree estate assert was in fact her father. It was to the home of this John Crabtree that Mrs. Blankenberg claims she was brought by her alleged mother, Lotta Crabtree, in 1879, when a child, and there entrusted for her upbringing.

John W. Crabtree, son of John, was on the stand most of the day and supplied much of the Bible testimony. He identified a small Bible as having been given to him by his father in 1910 with the injunction to take good care of it, as there was "writing" in it of value to "Ida" (Mrs. Blankenberg). The "writing," while not read into the records as yet, is understood to be data referring to the birth of Mrs. Blankenberg and Mr. Crabtree said he thought the handwriting was Lotta's. Experts later will pass on the writing.

Negroes Ask an Anti-Mob Law.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 3 (AP).—Mrs. Daisy Lampkin of Pittsburgh was elected President of the National Colored Republican Conference at the closing session here tonight. She succeeds the late Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City. The conference adopted a resolution asking Congress to pass an anti-mob law.

HIGH SCHOOL ASSURED FOR LOWER EAST SIDE

Estimate Board Authorizes Building on Site of Ludlow Street Jail and Essex Market.

Residents of the lower east side learned with satisfaction yesterday through an official statement issued at the City Hall that the Board of Estimate last Wednesday had approved a request of the Board of Education and had authorized acquisition of the necessary property at Broome, Essex and Ludlow Streets to complete the site for the erection of a new high school building.

This will be the city's first high school south of Fourteenth Street. Thousands of petitions had been received urging it, as there has been no building in that section of the east side used even in part for high school purposes with the exception of Public School 62 at Hester and Essex Streets, which has been conducted as a junior-senior high school for several years and which is greatly overcrowded.

The Board of Education proposes to erect a modern building with a seating capacity of at least 3,000 to house the pupils of the senior high school now in Public School 62 and additional pupils from that section.

The project involves the demolition of the present Public School 137, which was formerly the old Essex Market; the closing and razing of the old Ludlow Street Jail, the closing of Essex Market Place and a street one block long between Essex and Ludlow Streets and the acquisition by the city of the remaining portion of the block fronting on Broome Street, which is privately owned.

The Sheriff of New York County has consented to surrender the Ludlow Street Jail and to accept the old Twenty-second Precinct Police Station, located at 434 West Thirty-seventh Street, when the building is properly reconditioned, for use as a county jail. Plans have already been prepared for the reconditioning of that structure, for which $40,000 recently was appropriated.

FLEET IN MANOEUVRES ON WAY TO AUSTRALIA

Vessels Carry on Tactical Exercises Ordered by Admiral Coontz —Athletes Training.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SEATTLE, July 3.—The fleet struck its cruising stride on the way to Australia from Hawaii yesterday afternoon, when the vessels changed formation shortly after 2 o'clock and fell into the routine, which will last until reaching Pago Pago.

The tactical and signal training which Admiral Coontz had outlined in advanced orders began immediately, and the Commander-in-Chief has intimated that this training will be augmented during the next few days. Admiral Coontz and his staff held a conference this morning, at which routine and technical matters were discussed.

The only untoward incident of this part of the cruise was the temporary breakdown of the Oklahoma, which, however, lasted less than thirty minutes, when the vessels resumed formation.

Various picked athletes aboard all the ships have begun training for the contests scheduled to take place in Australia. Rowing apparatus is being installed on the decks of several vessels for the scullers, while below decks the boxers, despite the heat, are going through their paces. Lieutenant J. E. Williams, captain of the rifle team which will compete against the Melbourne Rifle Club in a return match for that staged in 1908, when the American fleet last visited Australia, indicated that during the stay in Townsville his men underwent vigorous practice with the local army shots, and he expressed confidence of victory in Australia.

'OBEY' MAY BE DROPPED IN MARRIAGE SERVICE

Episcopal Convention at New Orleans Expected to Ratify Change Adopted at Portland.

When the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church meets in New Orleans beginning Oct. 7 next it is expected that formal ratification will be made of the legislation enacted three years ago at the Portland, Ore., convention, in regard to sweeping changes in the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal Church.

A canon of the Episcopal Church requires that changes made in the prayer book by one triennial cannot become effective until ratified by the convention three years hence.

At Portland it was voted to omit the word "obey" from the wedding ceremony, but by Church law the change cannot be made until it is ratified by the New Orleans convention. During these three years it has been optional with the officiating clergyman.

Other drastic changes which are expected to be put into effect at the New Orleans convention, having already been voted upon at the last triennial, are: A shortened form of the Ten Commandments for recitation at public worship; the canon which forbids the use of the service of the Burial of the Dead over a suicide (unless mentally unbalanced), and omission of the clause in the Good Friday prayer classing Jews with "Turks and other infidels."

The Fourth Report of the Commission on Prayer Book Revision was issued yesterday and discusses these proposed revisions.

LEITER $1,000,000 DIVIDED.

Chicago Court Holds Sum Paid to Estate for Mines Must Be Split.

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP).—A million dollars which Joseph Leiter paid the estate of his father, Levi Z. Leiter, as interest on the purchase price of Franklin County coal mines which he bought from the estate was held today to be income and ordered divided among the Leiter children.

The finding by the Cook County Court benefits besides Joseph Leiter, his sisters, Lady Marguerite, Countess of Suffolk and Berks; Lady Mary Victoria Curzon and Mrs. Nancy Carver Colin-Campbell.

These four heirs receive only the income from the estate, as the will provided the principal should be held intact until the last of the direct heirs dies, whereupon it is to be divided among their heirs.

Mrs. Colin-Campbell joined her brother in the suit, opposition to it coming from representatives of grandchildren of Levi Z. Leiter.

Judge D. E. Sullivan instructed the counsel for the minor heirs to appeal to the Supreme Court in order that the status of the estate might be cleared beyond further question.

Michigan Confirms Choice of Little.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 3 (AP).—Official announcement of the appointment of Dr. Clarence C. Little as President of the University of Michigan to succeed the late Dr. Marion L. Burton was made at the office of the Acting President today. Dr. Little resigned the Presidency of the University of Maine yesterday. He is expected to assume his office here at the commencement of the new school year, his resignation at the University of Maine being effective Sept. 1.

OLD TENT EVANGEL TO OPEN TOMORROW

Dr. George McPherson's Project Will Start Its 46th Season on Upper Broadway.

FELICITATIONS FOR WALLIS

He Was Re-elected President of the Christian Endeavorers—Other News of Religion.

Old Tent Evangel of New York City, of which the Rev. Dr. George W. McPherson is the President, will open tomorrow for its forty-sixth Summer season at Ninety-first Street, just west of Broadway. There will be services at 4 and 8 P. M. At the former the speakers will be Dr. McPherson and the Rev. Dr. Harry A. Ironside, known as "The Spurgeon of the Pacific." Other preachers later in the week will be the Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of London; the Rev. Dr. J. Frank Norris of Fort Worth, Texas; the Rev. Dr. John McNeill of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. F. O. Bartholow of Mount Vernon, N. Y., leader of the largest Men's Bible Class in America; the Rev. John W. Ham, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga.; the Rev. Dr. George J. Russell, pastor of Second Church, this city. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harkness of Los Angeles will lead the music. Albert Greenlaw of Detroit, negro soloist, will sing during the opening weeks and will conduct "negro spirituals" two Saturday evenings. The tent accommodates 3,000 persons.

The Northern Bronx Union Evangelistic Campaign will open tomorrow evening at a gospel tent in Willis Avenue, between East 218th and 219th Streets. It will be under the leadership of the Rev. G. T. Schaeffer. The meetings will be continued until Aug. 2.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, will make an official visit tomorrow morning at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Verona, N. Y., near Utica, of which the Rev. Luther B. Scheehl is the pastor. Dr. Trexler will preach.

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Correction, has been the recipient of scores of felicitations over the fact that in Buffalo this week he was re-elected by acclamation as President of the New York State Christian Endeavor Society. This organization includes virtually every Protestant denomination in the State, embracing 2,800 organizations and a membership of over 120,000.

The Rev. Dr. G. Bayard Young, pastor for the last twenty-one years of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Sixth Avenue and Second Street, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to the largest Lutheran church in San Diego, Cal. It has been established for thirty years. He and Mrs. Young will leave on Aug. 13 for their new charge by way of the Panama Canal. Dr. Young will continue to preach at the Brooklyn church through the Sundays of this month. Last Tuesday evening the congregation gave him and his wife a farewell reception. The membership gave the pastor a purse containing $500 in gold.

The interior of the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street, is being entirely reseated and redecorated, the congregation having subscribed all the funds necessary at the recent celebration of the twentieth anniversary in the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin. During the alterations services will be held in the chapel.

The Rev. Dr. J. N. H. Jahn, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Bloomfield, N. J., has accepted a call to become President of Concordia Lutheran College, Porto Alegre, Brazil, South America.

Literature has been sent out from the headquarters of the National Laymen's Committee of the Universalist Church, Boston, to 100 Sunday School pupils of that denomination for their use as contestants for prizes in a contest the Universalist laymen are conducting on "My Church and the Five Year Program."

Junius S. Morgan Jr. has been named as one of a committee charged with the arrangements concerning a memorial to the late Joseph Conrad at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street. Sir T. Ashley Sparks is Chairman, and other members are Colonel Herbert L. Satterlee, Orme Wilson Jr., Louis Gordon Hamersley, Bernon S. Prentice and Charles W. Bowring.

The Rev. Theodore V. Mondenke has accepted a call from the Board of Home Missions of the United Lutheran Church in America to start three new Lutheran churches in Brooklyn. Mr. Mondenke preached his farewell sermon last Sunday as pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd at the temporary quarters of the church in the Comunity Church in Jamaica Avenue, between 208th and 209th Streets, Bellaire. In the last two years Mr. Mondenke has established five new churches on Long Island. Two of these are already self-supporting. They are the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Queens Village, and the Hollis Circle Lutheran Church, in East Elmont.

The Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, who is in Europe, will remain there until Fall. The principal purpose of his trip abroad was to attend the meeting of the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work to be held at Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 19 to 30. This will be under the auspices of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, of which Dr. Merrill is Chairman of the American Council. Dr. Merrill is Chairman of the Church Peace Union.

SERVICE MEN'S CHURCH MAY ENTER AMERICA

James Banks, 'Patriarch of Windsor,' Soon Returning to England, Hopeful of Prospects Here.

Hoping that he has laid in this country a foundation for a new religious movement among ex-service men, James Banks, who calls himself the Patriarch of Windsor, the highest office in his organization, will sail on July 8 for England.

Mr. Banks declared yesterday that his church already organized in England, where its centre is the "Cathedral of the Great Sacrifice" in London, will seek to have its international headquarters in Washington. A church has already been formed in Kansas City under the leadership of Dr. Paul Francis Cope, whom Mr. Banks came to consecrate.

The movement sponsored by Mr. Banks is known as the Service Church. Its membership is to be built up among veterans of the World War with the purpose of retaining their faith in religion and consolidating their powers in behalf of their material wants.

His church, Mr. Banks explained, has a simple ritual and it lays emphasis upon the communion between modern science and religion.

Mr. Banks was studying for entrance into the Anglican Church when the war started. He served as a private and all of his closest friends were killed. At the end of the war he determined to found a new religious order and found many well-wishers in the British army ranks. He says that he has received a welcome from ex-service men here and will return in the Winter to consolidate the interest in his work.

MODERNISTS FACE NEW SEATTLE MOVE

Fundamentalists Reopen Fight to Unseat Delegates of Park Avenue, New York, Church.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, July 3.—Fundamentalists of the Northern Baptist Convention tonight held a meeting at the First Presbyterian Church.

"Modernism is in the saddle at the convention," declared the Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Fort Worth, who made the principal address.

"The question that the Baptist denomination faces is whether it will be the religious department of the Standard Oil Company."

Beaten by "political methods" in the present convention, he said the Fundamentalists would carry the fight to the next convention.

"We will flank the Modernist forces as Wellington flanked Napoleon Bonaparte," he said. "It may take fifteen years, but eventually Modernism will meet its Waterloo."

The sudden decision of the Fundamentalist forces to proceed along new lines came after they had suffered two defeats in the convention Thursday, and had arranged at this morning's session for a final test of strength at the closing session today.

Tomorrow morning they will make their last stand behind a resolution, introduced by Judge F. W. Freeman of Colorado, defining in modified form their standard of faith, especially relative to baptism. The resolution calls on the Park Avenue Baptist Church of New York to renounce its plan of abandoning the requirement of baptism by immersion or be read out of the denomination.

A counter-resolution, backed by administration leaders, will also be before the convention. This proposes the creation of a "commission on cooperation and conformity," designed to keep the so-called Rockefeller Church "within the Baptist orbit."

SEATTLE, Wash., July 3 (AP).—Edwin H. Rhoades, a lawyer of Toledo, today was made President of the Baptist convention. The convention filled offices by accepting the selections of a nominating committee.

Others elected to office were W. C. Colman of Kansas and Roy L. Hudson of Pennsylvania, Vice Presidents; the Rev. Morris H. Levy, Pittsfield, Mass., Recording Secretary, and the Rev. Charles A. Walker, Dover, Del., Statistical Secretary.

QUITS PRESBYTERY BODY.

Dr. Work Leaves Group Considering Complaints of Assembly.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Whitaker Work, formerly pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Committee of Eleven of the Presbytery of New York which was appointed last week to consider the complaints of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Columbus, Ohio, against the Presbytery and report at the Fall meeting of the latter body.

The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin, pastor of the West End Church, was appointed Chairman to take the place of Dr. Work. The vacancy on the committee was filled by the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Work resigned because he is a member of the Commission of Fifteen of the General Assembly, appointed "to study the present spiritual condition of our Church and the causes making for unrest, and to report to the next General Assembly to the end that the purity, peace and progress of the Church may be assured." This body also was named last week.

Dr. MacFarland Honored at Geneva.

GENEVA, July 3 (AP).—The Rev. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland of New York, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, today received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Geneva University. He also was named as an honorary member of the Jean Calvin Society at a ceremony in the Jean Calvin Auditorium as recognition of the aid of American churches in Europe after the war.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor.
11:30 A. M.—Dr. Straton on "AN ALL-POWERFUL FRIEND." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Straton: "IS GOD GUIDING AMERICA?"—a patriotic sermon.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. JOHN L. CAMPBELL, D. D.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., PASTOR.
Preaching by
REV. L. F. REQUA Jr.
11 A. M.—"Lessons From the Sun."
8 P. M.—"Greater Things Than These."
MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, TEACHER.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
MADISON AVE. AT 31ST ST.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., MINISTER
SERVICES AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
SPECIAL PREACHER THIS SUNDAY,
REV. CHARLES INGLIS, D.D., OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
Minister—Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D.
Rev. Eugene C. Carder, Associate.
10 A. M., ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
11 A. M., REV. KENNETH MacAITHUR will preach.
Subject: "Can a Nation Be Moral?"

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS
are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Park West and 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Park West and 68th St.
THIRD.....Park Av. and 63d St.
FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. Av. and 178th St.
FIFTH.....9 East 43d St.
SIXTH.....1,925 Anthony Av., Bronx
SEVENTH.....520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH.....103 East 77th St.
TENTH.....25 Waverly Place
ELEVENTH..2,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH.....39 West 56th St.
THIRTEENTH.....311 West 83d St.
FOURTEENTH.....446 West 152d St.

NOTE—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. The second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service.

FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
will be given by a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship as follows:
July 6, 8:00 P. M., First Church, Brooklyn.
This Lecture will be radiocast through Station WMCA.
The public is cordially invited.
The Sunday morning service will be radiocast through Station WMCA, 341 meters wave length.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
"Hugo Grotius, the Law of Nations, and the American Republic":
A Tercentenary Address.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor,
REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Rev. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, D. D.
will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
602 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Founder.
Dr. W. M. Turnbull, Senior Pastor.
Services, 9:30 A. M. Sunday School.
11 A. M. SALEM.
preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Beginning July 7 to 12, inclusive.
REV. TRACY MILLER
will preach every evening at 8 o'clock.
Music by the Colored Alliance Quintet.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
330 West 55th St., 4:15 P. M. Sunday.
The Rev. John M. Wolf,
"An Impregnable Defense."

Jewish

JEWISH SCIENCE.
Society of Jewish Science.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN,
Leader and Founder.
Authorized JEWISH SCIENCE Services:
During July and August, beginning July 5, services will be held every Wednesday evening, at 8:30, at Beth Mirian Synagogue, Bath Av., Long Branch, N. J.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY WELCOME.
City services discontinued for the Summer, will resume in September.

JEWISH SCIENCE, INC.
Lecture, Hotel Ansonia, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Rabbi CLIFTON HARBY LEVY.
Wednesday, 8:30, How to heal yourself and others. Read "The Jewish Life," official organ. Office 41 West 33d St.

Lutheran

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. Central Park W.
The Rev. William Freas will preach, 11—"Show Me Thy Glory."

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, 178th St., W. of B'way, Dr. Reisner, 11, "Why God Helps Folks." 8, "Snow and Religion." Actual Snow Service.

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
Rev. O. T. Gilmore preaches 11 and 8.
8 P. M., "Marks of An American."

MADISON AVENUE,
at 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D. } Ministers
Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D. }
11 A. M.—Mr. Pearson:
"Independence or Interdependence?"
8 P. M.—Rev. J. Oliver Buswell, under the auspices of the New York Evangelistic Committee.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Minister.
Regular services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AV.: See
Park Av. Presbyterian Church.

ST. JAMES'S,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
REV. FRED W. STACEY, Minister,
Preaches at 11 A. M.

New Thought

THE GOODYEAR MEETING ROOM
and Bookshop, 25 West 42d St.
Sun. 11—"Ye Are the Salt of the Earth," and Mon., Wed. and Fri., 12:30 P. M., MISS ELSIE APLAND.
Mon., Tues., Thurs., and Fri., 8 P. M., ANSEL A. W. DOUGLAS.
Mon. 8:15—"Your Independence."
ALLAN C. ELDREDGE.
Tues., Wed., and Fri. 8:15—Hopkins Study Class. All welcome. MISS ANNE LEWIS.
Wed. 3—Address, MISS K. M. TURNER.

MRS. MAUD PRATT MESSNER,
222 W. 72D. SUN., 11:15 A. M.
"THE POWER OF THE VISION."
8 P. M., LYNNWOOD MESSNER.
"THE OPEN DOOR." MON., 8:
HUMAN ANALYSIS. TUES., 8:
PLANETS. WED., 8: NUMBERS.
THUR., 8: J. A. FOWLER, PHRENOLOGY. FRI., 8: ASTROLOGY.

DR. W. ELLIS WILLIAMS,
HOTEL ASTOR, Sunday at 3:15 P. M.
"SUBCONSCIOUS ENERGIES."
Other lectures at 32 West 58th St. Daily, Noon, except Friday. Thursday 8:15 P. M.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister, William Pierson Merrill.
Dr. SAMUEL W. HUGHES will preach at 11
NOON SERVICE every weekday at 12:30 (except Saturday).

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D.D., LL.D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M.
Students especially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT WITHERSPOON WYLIE, D.D., LL.D., Pastor.
CHURCH CLOSED during month of July.
Rev. Dr. John A. Hutton of London, Eng., will preach at morning services during August and first two Sundays in September.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av. and 55th St.
DR. ROBERT E. SPEER,
Secretary Board of Foreign Missions, Presbyterian Church.
11:00 and 4:30, Services of Worship.
4:00, Organ Recital by Alfred Boyce.
10:00, Men's and Women's Bible Classes.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D.D. / Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
11 A. M.—REV. W. ERSKINE BLACKBURN, Pastor of the Renfield Street United Free Church of Glasgow, Scotland.
8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service on the 11th St. side of the church, if weather permits.
REV. THORNTON B. PENFIELD will preach
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End. Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel W. Graffiin, D. D.
Subject: "A NATION'S STRENGTH."

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
Ministers { Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D. / Rev. John Hopkins Denison, D.D.
Rev. William Raymond Jellife.
Rev. George Stewart, Ph.D.
11 A.M.—Rev. John McDowell, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. McDowell.
ALL; SEATS FREE.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN and PARK AV. METHODIST,
Park Av. and 85th St. (joint services).
Tertius Van Dyke, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Minister, worships during building of new edifice with WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Service at 11 A. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
Southwest cor. 96th St. and Central Park W.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor.
11—DR. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. Newton Armstrong, D. D.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
8 and 11 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon, Rt. Rev. Henry J. Mikell, D. D.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, Rt. Rev. Henry J. Mikell, D. D.
Daily Service 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY,
Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street.
REV. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER JR., Rector.
8 and 11—Holy Communion.
Preacher, The Rector.
11 A.M.—"The Conversion of a College Man."
8 P.M.—"Where Shall I Find Joy?"

CHRIST, Bway. at 71st St.
REV. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector.
THE CHURCH WILL STAY.
Holy Communion (in the chancel) at 8:30 A. M.
The Rector will officiate.
THE CONGREGATION WILL WORSHIP IN ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, 81st St. and WEST END AV., AT THE 11 O'CLOCK SERVICE NEXT SUNDAY, AND THEREAFTER UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THE SUPPORT OF ALL RELIGIOUS PEOPLE IS INVITED.

GRACE,
Broadway and Tenth St.
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rev. A. R. Mansfield, D. D.).
8 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon. (Rev. Eliot White.)

CHURCH OF HEAVENLY REST and CHAPEL OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
6f East 90th St.
REV. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
8, 10:30 A. M.—Rev. H. J. Glover, Preacher.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. D. PARKER SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
Sermon by the
RT. REV. HERBERT L. FOX, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
REV. HENRY MOTTET, D